

'Tune in' Sunday at 1 p.m. for Communist Convention Talk

Mass Circulation of C.S.
Repeal Petitions
June 27-28

Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(Section of the Communist International)

All out to San Francisco's Jefferson Park,
Sunday, June 28, at 12:30 p. m., for mass
meeting to hear broadcast of Communist nomi-
nations for President and Vice President!

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SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1936

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weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays

Price Five Cents

750 DELEGATES AT COMMUNIST CONVENTION

COMMUNISTS IN 36 RACES FOR ELECTION

Gallagher and Johnson Given
Support in Non-Partisan
Campaign in Los
Angeles

12 FOR CONGRESS

Most Candidates in History
Of C.P. in State; Cutler
Against Kramer

Insuring a militant working
class campaign in the 1936 elec-
tions in areas throughout Cali-
fornia, Communist candidates
have filed for office in 12 Con-
gressional Districts and 21 As-
sembly Districts, according to
announcement by the State
Campaign Committee.

In addition, two Communists
will run for supervisor in Los
Angeles—Sam Jones, militant
Negro leader of the unemployed
in the 2nd District and William
T. Brinkley in the 4th District
and Dr. Franklin E. Bissel, con-
ductor of the People's Health
column in the Western Worker,
will run for supervisor in Ala-
meda County.

Leo Gallagher, world-renowned
attorney for the International
Labor Defense is running for
Superior Court, Office No. 13,
in Los Angeles against labor-hat-
ing Judge Arthur Crum, with
non-partisan support, including
that of the Communist Party.

AGAINST FITTS

Likewise on a non-partisan
ticket, with support of the Com-
munist Party, Grover Johnson,
prominent I. L. D. attorney, will
contest the office of district at-
torney in Los Angeles with the
reactionary incumbent, Burton
Fitts.

Total candidates in field are the
greatest number in Party history
in California.

Leading candidates in San
Francisco for Congress are Anita
Whitney, beloved working class
leader in the 4th District against
Republican incumbent Florence
P. Kahn, and incumbent Rich-
ard J. Welch, a "Democrat-Re-
publican-Progressive."

Emma Cutler, leader of many
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

12,000 Strike Huge Radio Corporation

CAMDEN, N. J. — Twelve
thousand employees of the Ra-
dio Corporation are out in the
first major strike battle of the
young United Electrical and Ra-
dio Workers Union. The abili-
ty of the young union to strike
this huge plant is considered
a successful test of the effec-
tiveness of industrial unionism.
The strike broke following
the collapse of negotiations in
which the RCA was represented
by President David Sarnoff and
Gen. Hugh Johnson, while uni-
on president Carey had John
L. Lewis as an advisor.

Strikers demand the recogni-
tion of the right to join the
union; recognition of the uni-
on; wages as high or higher
than those paid for the same
type of work at other plants in
Camden.

The strike may spread to the
General Electric plant in Sche-
nectady, N. Y., where the situ-
ation was tense after the union
turned down company offers to
restore only half of a 10 per
cent wage cut.

Concentrate for Anti-C.S. Push at These S.F. Points

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25
Workers to circulate peti-
tions for repeal of the Crimi-
nal Syndicalism Act, in the
big state-wide mobiliza-
tion Saturday and Sunday,
June 27th and 28th, are
urged to report to the fol-
lowing places in San Fran-
cisco for assignment:
68 Haight street, 111 Ellis
street, 4th floor; 364 3rd
street; I. L. A., Ship Scal-
ers' Hall, 32 Clay street; or
telephone or call at the
State Conference for Repeal
of the C. S. Act, 68 Haight
street, Underhill 9173.

150,000 NAMES SET GOAL FOR C. S. PETITIONS

Huge People's Mobilization
In Cal. History Launched
Against Statute
June 27-28

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26—
The largest people's mobilization
against reaction in the history
of California, was to get under
way throughout the state to-
morrow in the first day of the
June 27-28 mobilization of sig-
nature collectors for repeal of
the Criminal Syndicalism Act.

One hundred and fifty thou-
sand signatures—enough to in-
sure placing the repeal initiative on
the November ballot, with
more than three weeks before
the final filing deadline—was
the goal set by the several thou-
sand or more circulators mobiliz-
ing under the State Conference
for Repeal of the C. S. Act.

All busy street corners, thea-
ters, parks, churches, beaches,
meeting places etc. will be cov-
ered by petition circulators this
Saturday and Sunday. Workers
are urged to report at the mo-
bilization points (listed for San
Francisco and Los Angeles on
this page at anytime on either
day between 9 a. m. and 8 p. m.)

SHOCK BRIGADES

William P. Sanders, chairman
of the State Conference, today
issued a call for a San Francisco
Committee of 100, all pledged
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

Mobilize Against C.S. Act in South

LOS ANGELES—Mobilization
points for the anti-C. S. drive
here are as follows:

Southern California Councils
for Constitutional Rights, 129
West 2nd street, Room 620; End
Poverty League, 123 North Lake
street; Socialist Party, 124 West
6th street, Room 303; Millinery
Union, 116 1/2 West 9th street;
Democratic headquarters, 4655 1/2
Hollywood boulevard; East Side
Epic Club, Chicago and Brooklyn
avenues; Grace Methodist
Church, 200 North St. Louis
street; Woodcrest Community
Church, 107th and Normandie
streets; Studio Carpenters' Uni-
on No. 946, 5164 Santa Monica
boulevard; Painters' Union Hall,
Boyle Heights.

Firestone and Manchester sec-
tions, 10920 1/2 South Wilmington
avenue, Watts; 3220 Central ave-
nue; Sawtelle and West Los
Angeles between Broadway and
Santa Monica boulevard on Lin-
coln boulevard; and on Satur-
day only from 10 a. m. to 3 p.
m., Father Divine's Church 821
17th street.

SPOONER - BOSS PACT LOSES IN E. BAY STRIKE

Voted Down by Vote of 100
to 66; Picket Lines Strengthened
by Strike Committee
Of L. A. Young

ONLY FIVE RETURN

Reactionary AFL Official,
U. S. Arbitrator Prepare
New Proposals

BULLETIN

OAKLAND—Workers packed
the courtroom when the trial of
Penson, Perrey and Rodriguez,
got under way on June 25. The
three are accused of "stealing"
for stopping a city-owned truck
which was running scab goods
out of the L. A. Young plant.

The only evidence of the pros-
ecution was based on notes by
Inspector Tracy. He said that
William Spooner had supplied
him with evidence before the
incident occurred. The case was
continued until July 23, and that
of Paul Heide and Ed Green, ar-
rested on the picket line, con-
tinued until July 21.

OAKLAND—A proposed set-
tlement agreement, drawn up
by employers and presented by
Spooner, secretary of the Cen-
tral Labor Council, was reject-
ed by the L. A. Young strikers
by a vote of 100 to 66.

The agreement did not pro-
vide for recognition of the Fed-
eral union leading the strike.
Spooner, presenting the agree-
ment, stressed the fact that the
U. S. government, through fed-
eral Arbitrator Mathieson, was
behind the agreement. This trick
didn't work.

ONLY 5 BACK TO WORK

When a striker asked Spooner
if he thought the strikers should
settle without union recogni-
tion, Spooner refused to answer,
stating he was afraid of the
rank and file committee. Only
five of the 400 strikers have
gone back to work even though
ample police protection is being
offered scabs.

Immediately after the meeting
at which the employers' proposal
was turned down, the strike com-
mittee started breathing new
life into the picket line. For
several days prior to the meet-
ing the workers had become
confused and were not picketing
regularly.

A militant talk by Jo Maranda,
strike committee chairman, be-
fore the vote on the agreement,
helped to straighten out some
of the confusion.

It is reported that Federal
Arbitrator Mathieson is now
busy on another agreement with
Spooner and the employers.

TRIAL ON JULY

Alice Johnson and Siegfried
Holmquist, two girls arrested on
the Young picket line for dis-
tributing "don't scab" leaflets
two weeks ago, will go to trial
July 1. There is the first case
to come to trial under the Oak-
land anti-picketing ordinance.

The case comes up at 9 a. m.
in Judge Foxes Court No. 1,
City Hall, and all workers are
urged to pack the courtroom
in protest. The International
Labor Defense is defending the
girls.

The People's Front stopped fas-
cism in France. An American
People's Front in the form of a
Farmer-Labor Party can stop it
here.



It wouldn't be "in the bag" for the grafting cops and their banker-industrialist bosses
in San Francisco, if the Board of Supervisors conducted an open and sweeping investi-
gation. See Page 4 editorial.

Civil Warfare Breaks Out in China; Fascists Threaten March in Mexico JAPANESE SPIES IN U. S. NAVY; FRENCH SEAMEN WIN STRIKE

Civil war has broken out in China with armed clashes
between Cantonese troops of South China and Nanking troops
of Central China.

Mexican fascists of the "Gold Shirt" organization have
issued calls for a march on Mexico City.

Japan has rejected the three-cornered British-American-
French "stop gap" naval treaty as meaningless.

Japanese espionage in the U. S. Navy was revealed at
Los Angeles.

It is reported that the Social-
ist-Radical government of France
has agreed to permit the fascist
Croix de Feu (Cross of Fire) or-
ganization to remain in exist-
ence as a political party.

Louise treaty signatories
meeting in Switzerland have
been split by a dispute over pro-
posed revision of regulations
governing traffic through the
Dardanelles and Turkey's de-
mand for re-fortification.

MARSEILLES STRIKE

French seamen, who struck
and hoisted red flags to the
mastsheads of 50 ships at Mar-
seilles, won all demands.

French Premier Leon Blum
withdrew sanctions from Italy
"since maintenance in the face
of Britain and America's with-
drawal would be an empty ges-
ture."

CHINESE REVOLT

Action of Nanking dictator
Chiang Kai-shek is sending a
punitive military expedition
against Kwangsi and Kwangtung
provinces has resulted in civil
through the whole of China. The
war which bids fair to spread
rebellious provinces are demand-
ing unity of the whole Chinese
nation for a defensive war against
Japanese aggression, restoration
of civil rights, and repudiation
of humiliating Sino-Japanese
agreements.

Chiang's continued policy of
suppressing anti-Japanese senti-
ment, capitulating to Japanese
and other imperialist powers,
and wasting the military and
financial resources of the country
in a war against the Red Army
of Soviet China, has resulted
in such widespread resentment
that the overthrow of his gov-
ernment is considered immi-
nent.

NUMEROUS RUMORS

Reports are plentiful that
South China warlords are utiliz-
ing the situation to their own
advantage. A check on such
rumors is impossible at the pres-
ent time.

Police Commission Desperately Seeks Police Graft 'Out'

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26—
Desperately seeking a "way to
clean up the present police
muddle," the police commission
has pounced on another proposal
to clean its skirts of the malod-
orous graft investigation by
asking the voters to approve a
city charter amendment permit-
ting recruiting two assistant
chiefs of police from outside the
police department.

Theodore J. Roche, com-
mission president, suddenly decided
this week that he, too, would
find his tongue and join the
"silent cops" who decided they
could talk to the police graft
probers.

Roche also filed a motion to
force District Attorney Matt
Brady to proceed with the con-
tempt charge against him. How-
ever Deputy D. A. Leslie C.
Gillen said he planned to resist
the motion.

"Roche and the other defiant
police had their chance,"
said Gillen. "Now when they
see the handwriting on the wall,
they are falling over each other
in their haste to get before the
grand jury."

"We do not intend to program
this investigation according to
their whims and fancies. If we
are obliged to return them to
the stand, we will do so in our
own good time."

Black Legion Begins
Terror Campaign Vs.
Kansas City Workers

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Opera-
ting mainly in the industrial sec-
tion of this city, the Black Le-
gion has begun a campaign of
terror against trade unionists
and their sympathizers.

Black Legionists warned the
Rev. L. M. Birkhead to stop in-
vestigating fascist-type organiza-
tions here, stating "we are going
to get you." Possible links with
the Citizens Protective Council,
employers' organization, are be-
ing sought.

REPRESENT ALL INDUSTRIES AND STATES; GREAT OVATION TO BRILLIANT BROWDER TALK

Nominate Presidential and Vice Presidential Candidates on
Sunday; Anita Whitney One of Three Convention
Secretaries; Greetings Sent by Tom Mooney
Are Acclaimed

NEW YORK.—The 750 delegates to the Communist
Party Convention represent all states and every industry in the
country.

Anita Whitney, newly elected state chairman of the
Communist Party in California, was elected one of the sec-
retaries of the Convention. She is leader of the California
delegation of the Convention.

William Schneiderman, state organizer for California,
and Jack Johnstone, well-known to California militant work-
ers, were elected to the Convention presiding committee.

The brilliant two-hour report
by Earl Browder on the first day
of the convention was followed
by a 20-minute ovation. Follow-
ing the report on the problems
of the young people by Gil
Green and on the training of
leading personnel made by
Charles Krumbein, numerous

DEMS. CRIPPLE AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

Farley In Strong Attack On
DuPonts; Convention Will
Use "Liberal" Phrases
To Catch Votes

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—
The Democratic platform had
been completed by the sub-
committee of the national con-
vention here this afternoon, it was
announced by Senator David I.
Walsh, of Massachusetts—with-
out a definite proposal for a
constitutional amendment to al-
low Congress to regulate hours
and wages of workers.

"The platform as tentatively
drafted does not specifically re-
commend a constitutional amend-
ment," said Walsh, "but it con-
tains a paragraph referring to
the hours and wages situation
which had prompted proposals
for such an amendment. That
paragraph is couched in general
terms."

The platform, which was to
be read to the convention tonight,
generally endorsed the "New
Deal" of the past three years.
One sub-committee member said
the monopoly plank had been
strengthened to provide invoca-
tion of civil and criminal laws
for protection of small business.

The p lanks were described as
very brief and "phrased in broad,
general terms expected to please
the New Dealers seeking to off-
set the left-wing appeal of the
Lemke third party movement,
yet not incur the resentment of
conservatives."

Cut-and-dried will be the nom-
ination of President Roosevelt,
who will make a short accept-
ance speech Saturday night at
Franklin Field.

'9 OLD MEN' TICKLISH

Left to Roosevelt largely was
the ticklish Supreme Court is-
sue, Keynote Alben Barkley and
Senator Joe Robinson merely
criticizing the anti-administra-
tion decisions of the "nine old
men" and the latter stating: "We
recognize that the decisions of
the Supreme Court until reversed
are final and we abide by them."

It was doubtful that Roosevelt
would launch any determined
attack on the autocratic powers
assumed by the Supreme Court
to nullify all important social
legislation enacted by the "New
Deal," including the recent void-
ing of New York State's mini-
(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

SAN FRANCISCO!
Welcome the delegates from
the National Convention at
a banquet to be held July
11, Saturday, at 121 Haight
street, 7:00 p. m. Hear re-
ports from Anita Whitney,
state chairman of Commu-
nist Party; and candidate for
Congress from the 4th Con-
gressional District; Bill
Schneiderman, state orga-
nizer of Communist Party;
and Lawrence Ross, county
organizer of Communist
Party, and candidate for
Congress from 5th Congres-
sional District.

greetings were read from shop
delegations, Party organizations,
and a greeting from the Com-
munist Party of Italy.

A great ovation received the
telegram of greetings from Tom
Mooney. A motion by the Cali-
fornia delegation to elect Tom
Mooney to the honorary presid-
ing committee was adopted by
acclamation.

The second day of the con-
vention was featured by a one-
hour talk by Jack Johnstone on
the development toward a Far-
mer-Labor Party in California,
and on the growth of the mari-
time unions.

NEW YORK.—The 725 dele-
gates to the Ninth National Con-
vention of the Communist Party
were meeting at the same time
as the Democratic National Con-
vention in Philadelphia. But
the delegates to the Communist
convention came from mines,
mills, farms, shops and offices.

The Pennsylvania delegates
to the Democratic convention, for
instance, came from well-oiled
and graft-ridden political machi-
nes, from the executive staff
of banks and open shop indus-
tries. The Pittsburgh delegation
to the Communist convention
came direct from steel furnaces
and coal mines, and more than
100 Pennsylvania farmers, dele-
gates to the convention, paraded
in their overalls to Madison
Square Garden.

The five-day session of the
Communist Convention are be-
ing packed full with discussion
having a decisive bearing on the
struggles of the American work-
ers and masses of people. This
convention is forging links in
the formation of a "Peoples'
Front, a Farmer-Labor Party,
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

SIX SCOTTSBORO BOYS TO UNDERGO RE-TRIAL NEXT MONTH; STARS AID BOYS

DECATUR, Ala., June 25.—Another chapter in the five-year persecution of the Scottsboro Boys on flagrant frame up charges of "rape," will begin here next month when six of the nine Negro boy defendants will be brought to trial once more.

The six who will be tried again are Clarence Norris, Olen Montgomery, Eugene Williams, Roy Wright, Charlie Weems, and Willie Robertson.

Defending the six boys will be Samuel Leibowitz, brilliant New York attorney, with the assistance of Clarence Watts, attorney of Huntsville, Ala., who entered the case for the first time several months ago during the re-trial of Heywood Patterson, who was given a 75-year sentence.

Leibowitz has filed a bill of exceptions in the Patterson case, and has announced that the broad Scottsboro Defense Committee, including scores of organizations throughout the nation, will carry the fight to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary.

Prosecuting attorney will be Lieut. Gov. Thomas E. Knight, Jr., who was attorney general at the time of the first trial five years ago. Knight stated that the trial of the six defendants had been delayed from an earlier date because of an "assault-murder" trial of another Negro, Walter Wilker, at nearby Huntsville, Ala. "Two trials of such character held so close together might create a bad situation," said Knight.

Star witness for the defense will again be Ruby Bates, white girl whom the defendants are alleged to have "raped," who will again expose thoroughly the frameup of the innocent Scottsboro boys.

FILM STARS SUPPORT

LOS ANGELES, June 26.—Robert Montgomery, Gloria Stuart, Clarence Muse, and Lionel Stander are a few of Hollywood's screen stars who are serving on the local Scottsboro Defense Committee, which will stage another grand benefit for the Scottsboro Defense Fund on Thursday evening, July 2nd, at the Club Alabama, it was announced by Carl Echols, committee chairman.

Jimmy Cagney and Freddie March, who appeared in person at the last benefit, are supporting the affair, although they are now out of the state.

Others who have accepted places on the committee include: Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, Dorothy Parker, famed poet; Donald Ogden Stewart and John Bright, screenwriters; Bob Tasker, Clifford Odets, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Milestone, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tuttle, and Joris Ivens.

The Defense Committee includes Assemblyman Augustus F. Hawkins, Attorney Thoma Griffith, Attorney Carey McWilliams, Floyd Covington, Clarence Johnson, Charles L. Upton, Fay N. Jackson, Leon Washington, Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Attorney Hugu MacBeth, and many others.

Entertainment at the benefit, proceeds of which will go to the defense fund, will be provided by some of the best known entertainers in the city. Plans are being made to have two famous dance orchestras.

BLAST OFFICIAL ALIBI ON FIRES

SAN FRANCISCO—Alibi of city officials trying to cover up on lack of fire prevention enforcement, that housing laws aren't retroactive and therefore can't apply to most San Francisco houses, was blasted out of existence here last week.

John B. Dunnigan, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, was forced to dig up an important housing ordinance adopted in 1907, or far back of most of the buildings put up since the 1906 fire and earthquake, years before passage of the State Housing Law.

Mrs. George Bradly, of Portland, Ore., filed claim for \$30,000 damages with Controller L. S. Leavy for death of her daughter, Mrs. Elsie Forrest Marler, in the Club Shamrock fire disaster in May, charging the city and its employees with "carelessness and negligence in not eliminating fire hazards at the club."

DEMS. CRIPPLE AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

(Continued From Page 1)

...mum wage law for women and children.

Apparently to guarantee Roosevelt's nomination on the first ballot, the convention today voted out the ancient two-thirds majority for nomination rule, to be replaced by simple majority rule.

The Democrats are going to make a strong effort this year to attract Negro voters, as evidenced by the expected appointment of Robert L. Vann as head of the national committee's Negro division. Refusing to confirm the appointment, Vann nevertheless stated he believed 75 per cent of the Negro voters north of the Mason-Dixon line would vote Democrat this year.

CHAUVINISM

Yesterday, Senator Ellison D. Smith, from the deep South walked out of the convention when Rev. Sheppard, pastor of Philadelphia's Negro Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, opened the afternoon session with a prayer. Smith was followed by other South Carolina delegates, the senator declaring he was "through" with the convention and "sick of the whole damn thing."

Thus far Roosevelt has carefully avoided mentioning the discrimination against Negro voters in the South, but may be forced to take a stand as a result of this development.

Dr. F. E. Townsend, old age pension leader, was present at the convention but said he was not pressing for a Townsend plank in the platform.

WON'T BELIEVE

"I wouldn't believe the Democrats even if they promised to put the plank in their platform," declared Townsend.

James A. Farley, postmaster general and Democratic national chairman, opened the convention with an attack on the Republican Party.

"Behind the Republican ticket is the crew of the DuPont Liberty League and their allies, which have so far financed every under-cover agency that has disgraced American politics with their appeals to race prejudice, religious intolerance, and personalities so gross that they had to be repudiated even by the regular Republican organization," scored Farley.

MORGAN MAN FOR F. D. R.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Wall Street hasn't entirely deserted President Roosevelt.

A. P. Giannini, founder of the Bank of America and keyman in the House of Morgan nationally and in California, today appeared for re-election of Roosevelt and attacked qualifications of Alf M. Landon, Republican nominee.

Committee Seeks Merriam's Recall

LOS ANGELES, June 24.—Steps to obtain 140,000 signatures in Northern Calif. were taken today by the Merriam recall committee of the United Organizations for Progressive Political Action.

Oliver Thornton, committee member, left today for San Francisco to set up machinery there to obtain 50,000 signatures. At the same time action was taken to open headquarters in Sacramento, Fresno, Kern, Santa Clara, Contra Costa, Orange, San Bernardino, and San Diego counties.

Nearly 230,000 valid signatures will be required to place the recall action on the November ballot.

What's happening in your community? Let the people of California know through the Western Worker. Be a Western Worker correspondent.

Negroes Form 1st Section of Labor Party's Movement

NEW YORK—The first united front independent political party led by Negro people has been organized in the Peoples Party of Harlem. The Peoples Party was set up at a convention a few days ago of 297 delegates from 115 Harlem organizations, with over 100,000 members.

A nominations committee will soon name candidates in all Harlem assembly and congressional districts. All the most important political, civic and social organizations of Harlem are behind the Peoples Party.

SALT LAKE CITY—Delegates from the powerful Railroad Brotherhoods and from the Workers Alliance were among those who met here to further the movement for a Farmer-Labor Party of Utah. Plans were made to hold county conventions, to culminate in a broad state convention this summer. The Socialist Party, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union, the Commonwealth Federation were other organizations represented at the convention.

BERLIN, N. H.—Mayor Bergeron of this city has issued a call to all progressive and trade union groups in New Hampshire to attend the state Farmer-Labor Party conference starting in Laconia, June 28.

150,000 Names Are Goal of C. S. Drive

(Continued From Page 1)

to collect 1000 signatures to the repeal petitions by July 20th, final date for collection of names.

"It is my intention to collect 1000 signatures, and I invite and challenge 100 other voters to do likewise," declared Sanders. "Of the thousands of workers in our campaign, there should be at least that many willing to join the 1000-Signatures Brigade."

With several hundred signatures already, chiefly trade unionists, Sanders is well on the way toward his goal. Stanislaus Leman, delegate to the San Francisco Central Labor Council from the Bakers' Union, is practically at his goal, with 825 signatures to date, and promptly accepted Sanders' challenge. Members of the Conference Executive Committee and several Oakland workers have already pledged themselves to 1000 signatures.

Initial filing of the petitions in the various counties will be made July 3rd, with the final filing on July 23rd or 24th. However, all petitions must be pre-registered, and the deadline to turn in filled petitions is July 20th.

(See George G. Kidwell's statement on page 2 in support of the mobilization.)

Herndon Is Given Stay of Execution

NEW YORK CITY.—A 60-day stay of execution on the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court, dooming Angelo Herndon to 20 years on the Georgia chain gang, has been secured by attorneys for the International Labor Defense, according to announcement by Anna Damon, acting national secretary of the I. L. D.

The stay is good until August 199, to permit preparation of appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Miss Damon greeted the stay as a further spur to the campaign, under leadership of the Joint Committee to Aid the Herndon Defense, to secure even greater sections of organized labor to join the fight to free Herndon and for repeal of the "slave insurrection" law of Georgia under which Herndon was convicted. A million and a quarter signatures have already been collected for his freedom and repeal of the law.

The Georgia court reversed decision of a lower court freeing Herndon on the basis of the unconstitutionality of the insurrection law.

Have you registered Communist yet? You have only until July 16.

COMMUNIST CONTEST 36 OFFICES IN ELECTIONS; HOT CAMPAIGN IN L.A.

(Continued From Page 1)

strike struggles in the agricultural fields and now secretary of the Los Angeles Workers School, will carry the Communist election banner in the 13th Congressional District against the bitterly reactionary incumbent, Charles Kramer, sponsor of the Vicious Kramer Sedition Bill in Congress.

Other candidates for Congress in the Los Angeles area include John L. Leech County Organizer of the C. P., in the 17th District; Harold J. Ashe, candidate for secretary of state in 1934, in the 14th District; William Ingham in the 11th District, San Fernando Valley area. In Orange County, Charles McLaughlin, Communist organizer, is the candidate in the 19th District, which also includes Riverside and San Bernardino counties.

RICHARDSON RUNS

In San Diego and Imperial counties, the 20th Congressional District, E. L. Richardson will run. Perry Hill, Sacramento organizer, is candidate in the 3rd Congressional District, and Carl B. Patterson, of Fresno in the 9th Congressional District, which includes Sonoma County. Lloyd L. Harris is Communist nominee in the 6th Congressional District, Contra Costa County and part of Alameda County.

Assembly candidates filed in Los Angeles County are: Mrs. Elizabeth K. Burgess, 42nd District; William E. Sherwood, 43rd District; James A. Ayres, 46th District; Carl L. D. Echols, 47th District; Herbert S. Elstein, 52nd District; Albert A. Heltness, 54th District; Clifford J. Leckrone, 56th District; Emil Freed, 57th District; Lester W. Beck, 60th District; Floyd E. Solomon, 61st District; Louis Rosser, 62nd District; Ray H. Garner, 67th District.

COMMUNIST PARTY CONVENTION DISCUSSES THE PEOPLE'S FRONT

(Continued From Page 1)

which must stand as the bulwark in the way of the developing fascist forces exemplified by the Hearst-Republican Liberty League combination, and the Black Legion.

OPENED BY FOSTER

The Convention was opened on Wednesday morning by William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Communist Party, whose name is a household word to hundreds of thousands of steel workers' families.

The Wednesday afternoon session heard the report of the Central Committee of the Party, delivered by Earl Browder, Communist Party general-secretary.

Browder laid down the five fundamental aims of the masses of American people—restoration and an increase in the living standards of the masses, with minimum living standards guaranteed by the government, and organization of all industries into genuine unions; consolidation and extension of social and labor legislation; a curb on the unwarranted powers assumed by the Supreme Court, with preservation of existing democratic rights and right of civil liberties; consolidation of anti-war and anti-fascist forces.

In San Francisco, the Communist Party has arranged a big mass meeting at Jefferson Park, beginning 12:30 p. m., at which the broadcast will be picked up and magnified with a sound truck. Many Communist candidates will be at the meeting.

PROBLEMS OF YOUNG PEOPLE

Gil Green, secretary of the Young Communist League, reported on Wednesday on the fight of the youth, under the banner of the broad, united front American Youth Congress, for the right to live decently, to work, to have a decent future.

A report of Charles Krumboltz, told of the need to train forces leader of New York workers, as the leaders of the coming great struggles of the American working class. Thursday was devoted to discussion of the reports, discussion taken part in by miners, steel workers, Negro

Lawrence Ross



For Congress in 5th District, San Francisco.

District; Thomas J. Cooney, 69th District.

Immediate plans of the Los Angeles campaign committee include weekly 15-minute radio broadcasts over a major station, with each candidate to speak in turn on the burning issues of the elections.

Assembly candidates in San Francisco are Sam Jay, 20th District; Archie Brown, of the Ship Scalers Union, 2nd District; Alexander Noral, state unemployed organizer, 23rd District; Peter J. Garrison, 26th District.

In the East Bay area candidates for assembly are: William J. Prater, 10th District; Contra Costa County; Joseph Studevant, 13th District; Leon Vannier, 17th District; and Richard Ludlow, 18th District.

(See Page 3 for special San Francisco election news.)

Alameda Officials Indicted; Probe of Liquor Graft Wide

ALAMEDA, June 26.—City Manager B. Ray Fritz and B. Oscar Bryant, foreman of the street department, were named the "goats" in the corruption and graft situation in the Alameda city administration yesterday, as the Alameda County grand jury closed its investigation by voting indictments against the two.

Fritz was indicted for perjury, subornation of perjury, and violation of Section 137 of the California Penal Code, dealing with false testimony or causing others to testify falsely. Bryant was indicted on one count for perjury. Perjury carries 1 to 14 years and Section 137 six months to five years imprisonment, for conviction.

Bail for Fritz was set at \$6000 and for Bryant at \$2500. Bryant had charged he paid Fritz \$1500 from Municipal Employees' Association funds, which Fritz immediately resumed investigation of bribery and graft in enforcement of liquor laws in the county.

However, the grand jury immediately resumed investigation of bribery and graft in enforcement of liquor laws in the county.

EDGAR'S SEAT "HOT"

LOS ANGELES.—Ray L. Edgar, El Centro, member of the State Board of Equalization, has already resigned his post and will be given another state job where the "heat" of the liquor graft scandal won't be so hot, according to reliable reports here.

However, Edgar and Governor Merriam both denied the reports at Sacramento.

The Assembly investigating committee into liquor graft this week heard Jess C. Crain, local politician, charge that Mrs. Helen Werner, political boss, was "running the show" as to liquor permits, etc.

Mrs. Marie Toretzky, former liquor control officer here, confirmed this testimony, and further indicated the desire of Merriam to remove Edgar, by stating:

"Senator Hulse of El Centro said that on Thursday, January 4th, he met the Governor in Sacramento. The Governor asked Hulse if he would go to Los Angeles. Hulse said he told the Governor, 'Edgar will resign over my dead body.'"

Criminal prosecution of "certain persons" involved in the liquor graft case was hinted when the Assembly committee disclosed that it had called a "council of war" with the district attorney's staff.

BRIBERS WOULD STIFLE SAN FRANCISCO

—Attempt to stifle the liquor graft investigation by means of a phoney constitutional amendment, are going to be made by the liquor interests that furnished the graft, according to reports here this week.

The provisions of the proposed amendment include establishment of a liquor control board of three to be appointed by the governor and confirmed by the state senate, subject to recall by a two-thirds vote of the legislature; 75 per cent of the license moneys to be turned over to local authorities for local enforcement of morals laws; limitation of confidential and executive employees of the board to 25.

ISU Reactionaries Lose Again in Suit For SUP's Property

SAN FRANCISCO.—Reactionaries in the International Seamen's Union had to confess another defeat when the last legal action tying up funds of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific was dismissed in the U. S. Court of Appeals.

This was done by stipulation of counsel for the union and the I. S. U. The suit was originally brought following the revoking of the S. U. P. charter last January. \$9000 in cash and property was tied up by it. Federal Judge Roche ruled for the S. U. P. and the reactionary officials appealed.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

LOS ANGELES.—The West Jefferson branch of the American League Against War and Fascism is holding regular meetings at the home of Mrs. Gertrude Betts, 2260 South Union ave. Expected meeting schedules may be obtained by telephoning NORMANDY 9157.

CIVIL WARFARE SHAKING CHINA; SPAIN STRIKES

Japan Rejects "Stop Gap" Naval Treaty—Japan Destroys Patrol Chinese Ports

(Continued From Page 1)

ent time. Military and civic leaders even in the ranks of the Nanking government, recognizing the insecurity of Chiang's position, are transferring their sympathies to the demands of the people in order not to be ground under by the movement. Opportunism of this sort is abundant, but the warlord or official who tries to mould things to his own advantage will find himself playing with dynamite. Whether the Left sentiments voiced by the officials and generals are their sincere sentiments or not, they are certainly taken to heart by the masses of people who have little disposition to tolerate further betrayals.

(Additional International News on Page 5.)

Transcript Errors In C.S. Case Taken Under Advisement

SACRAMENTO, June 25.—Superior Judge Dai M. Lemmon, vicious anti-labor tool of the big growers and banks, yesterday refused to order most corrections made on errors in the transcript of the famous Sacramento Criminal Syndicalism Act trial, which was furnished the defendants for their appeal to the Appellate Court on their frameup conviction.

A few errors in the transcript the judge took "under advisement," and he refused to restate entirely deleted portions of the transcript, vital to the defense's appeal.

The deleted portions, which proved a "plant" by the prosecution on the jury trying the Sacramento defendants, will not be reinstated, stated Lemmon, because they are "not material" and "not part of the trial." The defense discovered the "plant" and got him kicked out of the jury panel.

The transcript will be the sole basis to be considered by the Appellate Court in ruling on the appeal of the Sacramento defendants, declared Leo Gallagher, defense attorney, and it is vital to our case that an accurate transcript be prepared.

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GEO. KIDWELL ENDORSES C.S. MOBILIZATION

San Francisco Labor Leader Urges All Trade Union Members Circulate Petitions

SAN FRANCISCO June 24.—Endorsement of the California-wide mobilization for signatures to place repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act on the November ballot, was made here today by George G. Kidwell, secretary of Bakery Wagon Drivers Union No. 484 and prominent local trade union leader, in a letter to the State Conference for Repeal of the C. S. Act, as follows:

"The state-wide drive on June 27 and 28 to collect signatures on the petitions to repeal the anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Act will be an important part of the campaign to give the voters of California a chance to decide whether or not they want this law to remain on the statute books.

"I am glad to give this drive my endorsement and urge every trade unionist and progressive to obtain a petition by reporting to 68 Haight street and to collect signatures on either of these two days. Two hundred thousand signatures must be collected in the state by July 20 to qualify the measure for the November ballot.

"The Criminal Syndicalism Act has been condemned as anti-labor by the California Federation of Labor and hundreds of other groups, and the Central Labor and Building Trades Councils of San Francisco and Oakland have endorsed the petitions to repeal this law. All labor and progressive groups should support the signature drive June 27 and 28.

"GEO. G. KIDWELL"

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DANCE AND PARTY: given by the P. W. U. U., Saturday, June 27th, at 68 Haight Street, 8 P. M. Admission 15c at door, 10c, by ticket. Eats, Fun and beer.

RESERVE THIS DATE! Workers Press Picnic, Sunday, July 26, at Varsity Park (3 miles west of Menlo Park). Good program, barbecue, speakers. Adm. 25 cents. Trucks leave from 121 Haight st., 8:30 to noon.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, AND SUNDAY, JUNE 28, STATE-WIDE MOBILIZATION TO REPEAL THE CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM ACT. REPORT AT 68 HAIGHT ST. EITHER DAY FOR ASSIGNMENT. ACT NOW TO DEFEAT FASCISM!

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COMRADES AND SYMPATHIZERS: The Sacramento Section is badly in need of a light car. Anyone who can donate a car, or contribute toward buying one, will please get in touch with the International Book store, 1024 6th, Sacramento.

NEW YOUTH GROUP SAN FRANCISCO—Organization of a new group for discussion of social, political, and economic problems facing young people today, is planned for Friday, July 3rd, at 8 p. m., at the Colonial Club, 847 Fillmore street. Refreshments will be served, and dancing will follow the discussion.

Support Communist Candidates in San Francisco!

Rally to Ratify C.P. Candidates

LOS ANGELES, June 22—A ratification conference and mass rally will be held for all local Communist candidates at the Cultural Center, 230 South Spring street next Sunday, June 28th, 8 p. m. The various candidates will explain the platform of the Communist Party in the coming elections. The general public is invited to attend.

Ask Donations to CP Campaign Fund in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26—Carrying through the Communist election campaign in this city successfully through the August primaries, require that the budget of \$530 be achieved within the next few weeks, announced the San Francisco Campaign Committee here today in issuing a call for donations.

Thus far \$202.84 has been received, leaving \$327.16 to be raised.

The budget needed through the primaries includes \$280 for filing fees for candidates, \$100 for radio broadcasts, \$50 for mass rallies, and \$125 to establish campaign headquarters in the neighborhoods.

Inasmuch as sufficient donations did not come in to cover filing fees, it was necessary for the committee to borrow \$77.16, which must be repaid.

Trade unionists, veterans who have received their bonus, friends and sympathizers of the Communist Party, are urged to contribute as liberally as they can to insure a fighting Communist campaign through the primary elections. All donations should be brought or mailed to Alfred Mallet, campaign treasurer, 121 Haight street, San Francisco.

Charge Bakersfield Zone Ordinance Hits Small Homeowners

BAKERSFIELD — Organized labor is fighting the proposed zoning ordinance, charging that it will work hardship on many small property owners, amounting to wiping them out.

The Kern County Central Labor Council has repeatedly gone on record against this zoning set-up. Union men were to appear on June 22 before the Bakersfield City Council to fight the ordinance.

Build the circulation of the Western Worker.

500 RALLY TO BACK FIGHTERS FOR WORKERS

Gallagher and Johnson Given Enthusiastic Support in Their Campaigns For Office

LOS ANGELES, June 25—“If I am elected as superior court judge, it will be of vast importance, not only in the county and state in this fight against fascism, but throughout the United States.”

Thus did Leo Gallagher, beloved and famous labor attorney, of the International Labor Defense, keynote his campaign for election to the superior court, division 15, at a peppy rally and banquet at Clifton's Cafeteria here last night, where 500 liberals and progressives gathered to launch the campaigns of Gallagher and Grover Johnson, I. L. D., attorney running for district attorney.

REACTIONARY JITTERS

“Judges in the superior court have the jitters now as far as labor is concerned,” declared Gallagher. “They see the tide of opinion, as expressed by the working men and liberals sweeping them from their fat-salaried jobs, and they're afraid they'll be unable to serve their bosses any longer.”

“Both Johnson and I can be elected if everyone does his bit, and it is up to every one interested in the preservation of civil rights to see that he does his bit throughout the campaign.”

Gallagher also assailed the Criminal Syndicalism Act, and the ruling class' servants in office who openly conspired to send the Sacramento defendants to prison for organizing agricultural workers.

“It is the duty of everyone opposed to fascism in its most hideous form,” he said, “to work day and night in the present signature campaign to place repeal of the C. S. Act on the November ballot.”

“TIMES” MEN

Gallagher opposes Judge Arthur Crum, incumbent appointed by the Merriam-L. A. Times combination while Johnson is running against Burton Fitts, widely known as the lackey of Harry Chandler, Times publisher. Both seek office on a non-partisan ticket, and have received full endorsement of the Communist Party.

Johnson completely bared Fitts' alliance with the Chamber of Commerce and the banker-industrialist gang, charging that “he is as interested in breaking agricultural strikes as are the growers.”

“Last year 17 men died most mysteriously in our jails,” charged Johnson. “I have evidence that many of them were slugged and tortured in the presence of other prisoners—yet Fitts has never made a move to investigate circumstances surrounding their deaths.”

“The last two district attorneys both of whom have been under indictment, were appointed—I say, not elected—by Republican interests who had one end in mind, that of improvement of their economic positions.”

“I do not want the job of district attorney for what it would do for me, I have found perfect happiness in my work with the I. L. D. But I want the job because it is there that I can do the most for you—for the Negro, the Japanese, the Mexican—for everybody.”

WOMEN EXPATED

Johnson also stated that half of the working women in Los Angeles are toiling for less than the wage required by law, yet not a single employer has ever been prosecuted for violating the minimum wage laws.

“Any one can insult a man on the picket line and nothing will ever be done about it,” declared Johnson. “But let a striker protect himself and he is immediately arrested.”

Chairman was Attorney J. Allen Frankel, who spoke of the “workers' campaign” of Gallagher and Johnson.

Nearly \$400 was raised in cash and pledges for the campaign. Other speakers were Attorney Mary Brownstein, Attorney Hugh MacBeth, Dr. Leo Bigelman and

Sam Jaye



Communist for Assembly in 20th District, San Francisco.

Vernon D. Healy



For Congress in 1st District.

“Tax the Rich—Not the Poor!” Is Communist Party Campaign Slogan

(Editorial)

Taxation is always a “hollering point” for both the Republican and Democratic politicians and their banker-industrialist bosses around election time—they all want it “reduced.”

But they never want to reduce the sales taxes and other taxes that crush down the living standards of the workers and poor farmers; these taxes, say the politicians in behalf of the “blue bloods,” should be increased so the poor, hard-hit banker and industrialist will not have to pay income taxes. If there are income taxes for the Fleischackers and Hearsts and Gianninis and Chandlers to pay, they will be practically reduced to their last yacht!

As the militant fighter for the working class, poor farmers, and impoverished middle class, 100 per cent of the time, the Communist Party doesn't pull any punches in regard to taxation. “Tax the rich who can afford to pay,” say the Communists, “not the poor to whom more taxation means less and less bread in their mouths.”

Following is the section in the California platform of the Communist Party, which deals with taxation:

“3. For repeal of the sales tax. For revision of the state income tax law to relief small incomes and increase the tax on high incomes. For the exemption of taxes for the working farmer and the small homeowner. For increased taxation of public utility corporations.”

The Communist tax program calls for mass struggle by the oppressed working people and small farmers against the most reactionary sections of finance capital in California, who are trying to place the entire burden of the capitalist crisis on the toilers, by increased taxation of the poor, as well as by smashing wages and raising the cost of living.

The Communist platform is for all working people who want to fight the oppression of the wealthy barons of California; this plank is designed to meet the needs of these people.

THIS IS YOUR PLATFORM! REGISTER COMMUNIST AND FIGHT FOR IT!

Harold Ashe, Communist candidate in the 14th Congressional District. Gallagher - Johnson campaign headquarters have been opened at 604 American Bank Building, 129 West 2nd street, Los Angeles.

LOWER PRICES SEEN FOR PORK

AMES, Ia.,—Lower prices for pork meat were predicted here by Dr. T. W. Schultz, head of the agricultural economics department of Iowa State College.

Production of pigs, said Schultz increased 31 percent in the last half of 1935 over the last half of 1934, and probably will increase another 25 percent in the first half of 1936 as compared to the corresponding six months of last year.

“As every farmer is well aware, those larger supplies mean lower prices unless demand increases proportionally,” he stated.

Millions of workers have been unable to afford pork or scarcely any meat at all.

WPA BOSS SAYS HE WILL FIGHT JOBLESS UNION

By A Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO—The boss on the WPA project at the San Francisco Airport is trying to stop the workers from organizing under the Public Works and Unemployed Union.

Last week he stated: I'm

SINCLAIR OKAYS F. D. ROOSEVELT

FASADENA — Regardless of what President Roosevelt may stand for in the coming elections, he will have the support of Upton Sinclair, according to announcement made here by the ex-leader of the Epic movement.

Sinclair, who has retired to his home here to write books, stated: “I am supporting President Roosevelt for re-election and have no interest in third party movements this year, except as they may be able to help elect senators and congressmen.”

Sinclair denied any interest in affiliating with the third party movement being started by Father Coughlin.

going to see to it that you fellows don't get organized.”

On Monday, May 15th, some of us workers were carried six miles past the project by the truck, and we had to walk back getting on the job 10 minutes late. The bookkeeper told us we had lost a whole day on account of that 10 minutes and we would not get paid for that day.

However, we went ahead and worked, and our P. W. U. U. grievance committee is going to take this matter, and the question of discrimination against the union, up with the WPA headquarters, at 450 Mission street.

For higher wages, against the high cost of living!

IRISH-AMERICAN WILL FIGHT TO HELP FARMERS

Vernon D. Healy Will Run On Militant Platform As C. P. Nominee for Congress

SONOMA COUNTY—As Irish as James Connolly murdered leader of the Eastern Rebellion against British oppression in Ireland in 1916.

As American as ham and eggs. As militant a working-class leader as were the famous Molly Maguires the Irish-American miners of Pennsylvania 60 years ago—

That's Vernon D. Healy, Communist candidate for Congress in the 1st District.

NATIVE SON

Born in San Francisco 42 years ago, Healy lived for 15 years in Cotati, Sonoma County, the heart of the 1st Congressional District, chiefly working as a blacksmith for the Pacific Gas & Electric Company in Petaluma. And then, last August, he was run out of Sonoma County by the vigilante terrorists because he fought for the rights and to improve conditions for the workers and poor farmers.

Healy was running a small chicken ranch and gradually trying to reduce the mortgage on it, when the vigilantes descended upon him with lynch threats, and as a result, the mortgage was foreclosed and he lost the ranch.

The Communist candidate is married, and has four children—Elinor, 17; Vernon, 15; Patrick, 11; and Kevin, 9.

A militant program of struggle for the rights and needs of the poor farmers and workers of this district—including the counties of Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Sonoma, Sutter, and Yuba—is advanced by Healy for his campaign.

FOR POOR FARMERS

“The poor farmers of this district, largely mortgaged to the banks, need adequate legislation to enable them to regain their farms,” declared Healy. “If I am elected to Congress, I will fight for such legislation, such as the Frazier-Lemke Bill was until the Supreme Court declared it “unconstitutional,” but demanding much more adequate provisions than this law provided. I will also fight against the dictatorial powers assumed by the Supreme Court, which has ruled out all laws enacted for the benefit, however, slight, of the working people and poor farmers.”

Healy stated he would also campaign for lower power rates for the farmers.

Active for quite a period among the unemployed of Santa Rosa and Sebastopol, who live now in abject poverty, Healy will fight for the adoption of the Mercantile Relief and Works Standard Bill and the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill, which would raise the standard of living for those who are unemployed or partly employed.

For the miserably-paid agricultural workers in the fields, Healy will carry on activity toward organizing them into unions to secure better living and working conditions, and a determined struggle against vigilante terror directed against workers when they attempt so to organize. At the same time, the Communist candidate stated he would try to win more adequate return for the poor farmers from their produce.

Huge Central Valley Project Passes Into Preliminary Stages

SACRAMENTO—Work on the huge Central Valley project went through numerous preliminary stages during May, according to a report by Chief Engineer Walker R. Young.

The field parties were active in final location surveys completed on 16 1/2 miles of the Friant-Kern canal; 9 1/2 miles of the Madera canal starting at Friant intake; and 3 1/2 miles of the Contra Costa conduit.

Land appraised included 727 acres at Friant reservoir site; 735 acres at Kennett reservoir

Archie Brown



For Assembly in 22nd District, San Francisco.

Maloney of 20th Assembly District Is ‘Pal’ to Rich

Exposing Thomas A. Maloney, incumbent assemblyman in the 20th District, San Francisco, as an enemy of the working people and a pal to the rich bankers and industrialists, will be as easy as shooting a shotgun at a barn-door 10 feet away for Sam Jaye, Communist Party candidate for the same office.

However much he may talk about being “the workingman's friend,” Maloney will not be able to whitewash his anti-labor record in the 1935 State Legislature, when he voted down the line with the lobbyists for big business in California.

Maloney started out by supporting a Republican for speaker in the assembly, although he classifies himself in filing for reelection as “Democrat-Progressive-Republican, thus hampering the work of the progressive bloc of assemblymen.

AGAINST PEOPLE

Through the session he voted against a proposal to reduce the sales tax from 3 to 1.99 per cent, against exemption of drugs, medicine and foodstuffs from sales tax, against providing old age pensions of not less than \$50 per month, against raising bank and corporation franchise tax rates on their net earnings from 4 to 6 per cent, against bill providing that no bonds shall be issued to finance transportation facilities over the San Francisco Bay Bridge unless such facilities shall be owned and operated publicly, against publication of all salaries of public utilities officials in excess of \$5000 annually, against regulation that no public regulated utility should expend more than \$25,000 yearly salary to any one of its employees, against development of state-owned oil lands to produce for benefit of the people.

FOR THE RICH

Maloney's “for” votes were just as reactionary. He supported the “Loan Shark” Bill legalizing collection of 42 per cent interest on loans made by pawn brokers of various designations, for the S. F. Bay Bridge Bill which permitted private operation of transportation facilities over the bridge at public expense, which was termed as giving “complete monopolistic control by the Southern Pacific Company of rail traffic across the bridge, one of the biggest ‘grabs’ ever made in the history of California,” for issuance of revenue bonds for publicly-owned utility enterprises, to provide “gravy” for the banks; and in 1933, for the section of the Workmen's Compensation Act which excluded relief workers from benefits.

“Maloney's record proves that he represents—not the people who elected him—but the privileged interests of the capitalist class,” declared Jaye. “I urge the voters in the 20th District to vote for me, as the representative of the Communist Party and its militant labor platform, to insure a genuine fight for the interests of the working people of California.”

site; and rights-of-way for two miles of the Friant-Kern canal and 5 1/2 miles for relocation of Southern Pacific railroad tracks.

CAL. JOBLESS LEADER RUNS FOR ASSEMBLY

Alex Noral—Native Son, Union Man Since Age Of 9—Is Nominee in 23rd District

Pioneer Western stock, native San Franciscan, a trade-unionist since the age of nine, leader of strike struggles, charter member of the Communist Party, and now organizer of the State Federation of Unemployed and Allied Organizations—this briefly summarizes the career of 46-year old Alexander Noral, candidate for assemblyman in the 23rd (Mission) District of San Francisco, on the Communist ticket.

His grandfather was a pioneer in the State of Utah, a school-teacher, to whom the school in Spanish Fork, Utah, is now dedicated. His stepfather was a painter and telegrapher in San Francisco, where Noral himself was born in poverty-stricken working class surroundings.

When he was nine years old in Salt Lake City Noral was forced to leave school through poverty of his parents, and went to work as a newsboy becoming active at this early age in the Newsboys' Union.

He learned his trade as a steam-fitter in the Guggenheim Ore Mills and Copper Smelters in Utah, and also worked at the lead smelters and the Garfield Smelting Company plant in the same state. In 1915 he was blackballed by the companies for actively organizing into the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, A. F. of L. Subsequently Noral worked at his trade in the shipyards in Washington.

CHARTER MEMBER

In 1912, at the age of 22, he joined the Socialist Party, and in 1919 he became a charter member of the Communist Party. In 1928 and in 1932 he was Communist candidate for U. S. Senator from the state of Washington. From 1929 to 1931 he worked in the Soviet Union.

Coming back from Russia, Noral led the San Jose cannery strike of four or five year ago, and in 1933 was active in the famous strike of cotton workers in the San Joaquin Valley. Since 1934 he has been organizer of the State Federation of Unemployed giving leadership to countless struggles of the jobless and project workers during these two years. In November, 1934, he was the Communist candidate on the ballot for Congress in the 5th district, San Francisco.

If elected as assemblyman, Noral pledges not only a determined fight for the interests of the unemployed and WPA workers in the State Legislature, but also unqualified support to the trade-unionists of San Francisco and of California.

“I pledge complete solidarity to the heroic maritime unions of the state,” declared the Communist candidate, “and to the organization of the unorganized workers in the factories in my district. I will demand a law forbidding the calling out of the National Guard against strikers, and a law providing severe penalties for all vigilantes and other terrorists against the working class.”

“In the interests of both employed and unemployed workers, I will fight for a 30-hour week in industry without reduction in pay, for an unemployed insurance bill which will cover the needs of the people even more thoroughly than the Pelletier Bill in the last legislature, for the Frazier-Lundeen Social Insurance Bill and Marcantonio Relief and Works Standards Bill now in Congress, for appropriation by the state to provide adequate housing facilities, free of fire-hazards, for the working people of San Francisco and other cities of California. I will demand a constructive works program to provide jobs for the jobless at trade union wage scales.

“I promise to fight 24 hours a day if necessary for the needs and demand of the working people of the 23rd Assembly District.”

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How About Probe of ALL Graft in San Francisco?

San Francisco politicians are desperately afraid that the police graft situation might get out of hand and involve not only themselves, but also the "higher-ups" in finance and industry who profit most from corruption in government.

They and their bosses would really sweat blood if the police graft investigation became sweeping and thorough, with no regard for the "blue bloods" of the San Francisco ruling class. But they'd sweat themselves right out of existence if a probe into ALL graft in the city were started!

For example, San Francisco invested \$101,000,000 to bring water and power via Hetch-Hetchy to the city, and the grant of the federal government under Raker Act was made with the understanding that the power was to be municipally distributed. Result was that the power and water were carried to Newark, 36 miles from San Francisco, and handed illegally to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for \$2,000,000 a year. The P. G. & E. then carried the power and water to San Francisco these 36 short miles, and sold it back to the people for \$9,500,000 a year.

A few years ago the Spring Valley Water Company, an old leaky system, was sold to the City of San Francisco for \$41,000,000, when an entirely new system could have been put into operation for only 17,000,000!

In building the City Hall, the supervisors got the banks to buy the bonds, but the banks wouldn't buy them unless they ran for 70 years—or giving the banks enough interest in this period of time to buy two more city halls!

And why are municipal street cars kept blocks away from the Fleischacker Pool, largest outdoor pool in the world, while the Market Street Railway cars go right up to the recreation center?

Mayor Rossi has kept his skirts clean of the police graft investigation thus far, but a glance into the back files of the S. F. News shows that this newspaper, on June 20, 1925, called Rossi the "sell-out supervisor on Hetch-Hetchy" and "Little Fink" Rossi was defeated as a result in his next campaign for supervisor. However, the "heat" was turned off Rossi, and he was subsequently re-elected to the Board of Supervisors, and then elected as Mayor.

Huge profits have gone to industry and the banks from the operation of municipal business. Is there any sane person in the city of San Francisco who doubts that plenty of graft was involved?

Demand that the supervisors exercise their charter right to hold an open investigation into the police graft situation, regardless of whom it involves, and also into the dirty linen of other city departments!

Build a Farmer-Labor Party that would squash such graft for all time!

Protest Appropriation of "Red Squad" Funds

The Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association, the industrialists and bankers generally, all "kick in" funds to advertise Los Angeles and Southern California throughout the nation for its sunny climate and cultural advantages.

But they also "kick in" heavily to crush down the workers and middle class of Los Angeles to an even lower standard of living, to beat them down with bloody clubs whenever they organize to fight for better conditions.

As witness—the bulletin issued by the Furniture Manufacturers' Association calling for reactionary pressure on city councilmen to "retain our Red Squad if we intend to operate our plants on the open shop principles," as reported exclusively

in the last issue of the Western Worker.

The sadistic bullies of the 'Red Squad' in the police department, are mainstays of reaction in Los Angeles, wreaking the vengeance of the ruling class on the unemployed and WPA workers, when they ask for a trifle more to eat; and on the employed workers, when they strike for better wages and working conditions.

The reactionary barons must not be allowed to get away with their drive for a \$90,000 appropriation for the "Red Squad!" This is an issue for all organized labor and its friends, a fight for the life of the union movement in Los Angeles—demand that the appropriation be cut to zero, that the "Red Squad," or really anti-union squad, be abolished forever!

Pity the Poor Ranch Owners; Their Profits Are So Big

Pity the poor rich ranchowners. This week found Col. Walter Garrison of the Associated Farmers of California again yelping that a \$3 a day scale for agricultural labor would drive the big bosses to the wall.

It sounded all the funnier when the papers, on the same day, said that criminal collusion in the fixing of apricot prices was charged by Alfred Aram, attorney for the Farmers' Union. Packers and canners, Aram said, have openly announced simultaneously, identical prices which they will pay the small producers.

The interests who fix prices for their greater profits are the poor souls whom a \$3 scale, according to Col. Garrison, will send to the poorhouse.

The agricultural organization drive, announced by the sponsors of the Stockton conference, must get down to business without delay. Let the Garrisons weep in self-pity. If a well-planned organization drive, with the full backing of California organized labor gets under way at once, the Garrisons will have to change their tune.

Fascist Tendencies Become Bolder—The Way to Stop Them

The states of Arkansas, Indiana, Delaware and Tennessee have passed laws giving local, county and state election boards power to keep new parties off the ballot, if the political ideas of said parties do not suit the boards.

Such laws aimed to prevent the growth and success of a Farmer-Labor Party. They are further definite fascist steps. Civil liberties groups in these states and organized labor bodies are going to fight these laws.

Such laws show us that the loss of the most elementary democratic rights is not a far-fetched possibility. In fact, day by day, new encroachments upon our democratic rights occur.

If such acts are permitted to go unchecked, the masses of American people will one day find themselves in the same sort of fascist chains as the people of Germany and Italy. The formation of a broad people's front, in the form of a Farmer-Labor Party, is the stone-wall in the way of such a fascist system. In California, of all states, the need for such a people's front is most imperative.

Which Road for the Youth Leaving School?

About 750,000 young people are graduating from the schools and colleges of the country this month. To the bulk of these young people school and college meant something serious—it meant training, at much expense and study, for a profession, or at least to obtain qualification for a little better livelihood than their parents could obtain.

Most of the 750,000 will join the ranks of the six million or so young

Browder Report to Convention Urges Fight Against Hearst-Liberty League Republicans**PEOPLE CANNOT DEPEND ON ROOSEVELT TO FIGHT FORCES OF REACTION WHO OPEN ROAD TO FASCISM IN U. S.***The Offensive of Reaction and the Policy of the Working Class*

Continuing the draft resolution based on Earl Browder's report to the Ninth National Convention of the Communist Party.

7. The most reactionary circles of finance capital, the monopolies around the Morgan-duPont group, are determined to shift the burdens of the crisis even further to the backs of the toiling masses. Having profited by and grown stronger from the New Deal, the reactionary monopolies are now calling for more sweeping attacks upon the standards and rights of the masses. They use the deceptive slogans of "balancing the budget," "cheapening the cost of production" and "taking the government out of business."

By this is meant:

- (a) cutting off all relief to the 15,000,000 unemployed workers and their dependents;
- (b) no relief to the toiling farmers;
- (c) cutting wages, lengthening hours, increasing speed-up;
- (d) destruction of the trade unions;
- (e) the outlawing of the fighting organizations of the workers and all toilers;
- (f) persecution of the foreign born;
- (g) the domination of Hearst in the schools and colleges;
- (h) murderous incitement of jingoism, anti-semitism, racial discrimination and lynchings of Negroes in the spirit of the Black Legion and the Ku Klux Klan;
- (i) support for Fascism and the fascist instigators of war everywhere.

The Morgan-duPont clique, using the slogan of liberty, seeks in the forthcoming elections to rally all reactionary forces in the country for a systematic assault upon the democratic liberties of the toiling people, thus opening the road to fascism.

Center of Reaction

The chief political center of extreme capitalist reaction, which carries the threat of fascism today is the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hearst combination. To carry forward their offensive upon the standards and civil rights of the working class and all toilers, the most reactionary and fascist-minded monopolies are rallying now around the Republican Party through which they seek to elect their president while utilizing both capitalist parties to strengthen their domination over Congress as well as over the state and local governments. Coughlin's concentration on the Congressional elections serves the ends of capitalist reaction. At the same time the reactionary monopolies, especially in steel, auto and rubber, are storing up munitions and building up their own armed gangs, armies of spies and strikebreakers, ready to employ the methods of civil war against the workers, to prevent the organization and development of the trade unions. Together with these civil war preparations in the industries, partly revealed by the disclosures of the LaFollette and Black Senatorial Committees, the reactionary monopolies—the backers of the Republican Party-Liberty League-Hearst combination—are stimulating the growth of more open fascist formations such as the Black Legion, the Crusaders, the Sentinels, the Minute Men, the Ku Klux Klan and similar organizations.

The recent convention of the Republican Party was far from representing a liberalizing tendency. The convention moved the Republican Party further along the road towards fascist development. Its deceptive liberal phrases is but the American counterpart of Hitler's fraudulent "socialism." The cry that the old guard was defeated is raised to lend credence to the fiction that the Republican Party has become liberalized. The unanimous choice of Landon is a victory for the old guard policies which

people who already count themselves among the unemployed.

Are the graduates to be satisfied with a blank future which includes at best, for most of them, CCC camps at almost no wages, or an odd job here and there, not in the work for which they were trained and which includes, at its worst, no chance to a job at all or hitting the roads? Of course not.

Fortunately the young generation has begun to build up a strong, united movement, embracing all sections of the youth. This is the American Youth Congress, a strong stumbling block in the way of the fascist demagogues who see in the disappointed young people easy prey. In the American Youth Congress all organizations of the youth find a place, because it is this broad united front organization which is fighting the battle for the rights and needs of the young generation.

are today represented by the Hearst-Liberty League combination. Those who would use the liberal phrases of Landon, to urge the American people to cast their vote for the choice of Hearst, will be guilty of committing a crime against the American people in their present fight for progressive policies and against the menace of fascism in the U. S.

Importance of 1936 Elections

The Communist Party, therefore declares that the struggle against the capitalist offensive, against reaction and incipient fascism demands the utmost unification and concentration of all forces of the working class and its allies in the fight against the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination and for the defeat of its plans in the elections of 1936. The Communist Party warns all toilers against the dangerous position, reflected in the policies of the Socialist Party by Norman Thomas, that it does not matter who wins the Presidential election in 1936 and that "a Republican candidate will be no Hitler." The Communist Party insists that the American working class and all toilers cannot remain indifferent as to what kind of government will come into power as a result of the 1936 elections. While a victory of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination in 1936 will not mean the direct and immediate establishment of a fascist regime in the United States; such a victory will strengthen the capitalist offensive upon the standards and rights of the masses, will stimulate reaction, and will thus immeasurably accelerate the growth of fascism, and if not halted bringing nearer the day of its victory.

This does not mean the adoption of a policy of depending upon Roosevelt; Roosevelt has proven to be no barrier to reaction and fascism.

Roosevelt stands for capitalism. He defends primarily the interests of big business and the Southern landholders. In the beginning of its administration, the monopolies and the capitalist class as a whole were more or less united behind him in the initiation of the New Deal of which capitalism was the chief beneficiary. But as the New Deal had succeeded in carrying capitalism to its last, its most desperate hour, it is now proving at the same time its inability to liquidate the crisis and to keep the masses in check, the most reactionary monopolies began to break away from Roosevelt; a new political center of capitalist reaction came into existence, the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination. While continuing to retreat before the attacks of the Liberty League, and to give them concession after concession at the expense of toilers, Roosevelt found himself compelled to engage in fighting speeches against reaction and in friendly gestures towards the workers and farmers.

Roosevelt and Big Business

Seeking to curb in some degree the most glaring abuses of the most reactionary representatives of finance capital (in the public utilities, munitions, banking and stock exchanges), in order to strengthen the capitalist system and raise the waning confidence of the masses in capitalism, Roosevelt inevitably comes into sharp collision with such elements as the Morgan-DuPont group. But because he stands for capitalism and for the class interest of big business and of the Southern landholders, Roosevelt was led to give in to the attacks of the reactionary monopolies thus strengthening reaction instead of weakening it; while at the same time, by his friendly gesture and concessions to the toiling masses (relief, section 7A, banking and public utility measure, etc.) Roosevelt and especially the policy of depending upon Roosevelt were demobilizing the masses and weakening their independent resistance to capitalist reaction which is the only effective resistance. Furthermore, the just resentment against the disillusionment with Roosevelt among the wide masses of toilers, taking place in the absence of a strong Farmer-Labor Party, tended to drive large masses into the arms of reaction and fascist demagogues (Hearst, Talmadge, Coughlin, etc.). This resentment was also feeding such movements as the Townsend movement.

Independent Action

The only correct policy for the working class is the one of independent action in alliance with the toiling farmers, Negroes and middle classes. This means a policy of complete separation from both capitalist parties, Republican and Democratic, the independent organization of labor and its allies and consistent class struggle on the economic and political fields. It means the utmost development of the united front of the working class and its organizations and the building up of a powerful People's Front—a Farmer-Labor Party—as a coalition of the working class, the toiling farmers, Negroes and middle classes against

capitalist reaction, fascism and war. This and only this will mobilize the masses into an effective barrier to reaction and fascism and will thus create the conditions for higher form of struggle—for the socialist revolution, Soviet power and socialism.

To carry forward these aims it is necessary to expose and combat sharply the treacherous policies of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L., dominated by the Green-Hutchinson reactionary clique. The "proposals" brought by Green to the Republican Convention in the name of the Executive Council which called for the deportation of foreign-born militant workers, which opposed an amendment to the constitution in direct violation of the decision of the A. F. of L. Convention, which failed to bring forth the demand for the 30-hour week without reduction in pay, or any other demands for the improvement of the conditions of the workers, and which brazenly proposed the breaking off of relations with the Soviet Union—these proposals once again exposed the Green-Hutchinson clique as flunkies of capitalist reaction, of servants of the Manufacturers' Association and the Chambers of Commerce, agents of the Morgan-DuPont gang in the labor movement. These fresh treacheries of the reactionaries in the A. F. of L., committed in the face of advancing reaction and the growing menace of fascism and war, are a direct result of the traditional reactionary reformist policy of so-called "non-partisan" political action, an inevitable consequence of class collaboration and opposition to independent working class political action. These treacheries of the Green-Hutchinson reactionaries spring from the same source as their opposition to the organization of the unorganized into industrial unions, an opposition which has led them to threaten the expulsion of the unions of the CIO even at the cost of spitting the A. F. of L. These Hearst-Landon policies of the Green-Hutchinson clique, a direct continuation of Green's endorsement of Hearst's infamous "New Declaration of Independence," draw the line sharply in the labor movement between the flunkies of the Morgan-duPont reactionary combination rallying around Landon and Hearst, on the one hand, and the mass of the working class and all progressive and honest elements, fighting against the capitalist offensive, on the other hand. The Communist Party will aim to isolate and help defeat the Green-Hutchinson servants of capitalist reaction, to rid the labor movement of their influence, to help build a united and powerful A. F. of L. resting upon industrial unionism and democratically administered, and to promote the establishment of a powerful party of the working class and its allies—the Farmer-Labor Party.

Non-Partisan League

12. The Communist Party finds it necessary to criticize sharply the policy of depending upon Roosevelt as represented by the leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League. The insistence of Labor's Non-Partisan League upon the dangers of reaction and the need of defeating the plans of the Republican-Liberty League-Hearst combination in 1936, contrary to the views of Thomas, is a progressive development in the American labor movement. It reflects, though not fully correctly the rising indignation of the masses against capitalist reaction and their hatred of fascism. This the Communist Party greets, and pledges itself always to be with the masses and in their front ranks in the daily struggle against this mortal enemy of all toilers. And because of that, the Communist Party must seriously warn the labor movement and all toilers against the dangers of the policy, as developed by the leaders of Labor's Non-Partisan League, of depending upon Roosevelt, of subordinating labor to Roosevelt, of separating labor from its allies, the tendency to delay the organization of the unorganized and the organization of the Farmer-Labor Party because Roosevelt might feel "embarrassed" by such activities. The grave dangers of such tendencies must be systematically brought to light and combated. The struggle against capitalist reaction and the danger of fascism in the U. S. is not a one-act affair of voting in the elections of 1936, although this is crucial; it is a daily struggle, economic and political, on all fronts through the independent power of the masses against every attack of the enemy. Hence, nothing must be permitted to interfere with the organization of the independent power and struggles of the masses, and everything must be done to utilize the present election struggle for the utmost consolidation of that independent power of the masses and, in the first instance the organization of the unorganized into industrial unions and the further promotion of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The realization of the above central aim will be seriously hampered if the wrong idea is accepted that "if reform is the way out, better stick to the Roosevelt Administration" (Norman Thomas). The way to fight effectively for reforms, that is, for the

immediate improvements of the conditions of the masses (jobs, higher wages, and shorter hours, adequate relief, higher incomes civil rights, peace, etc.) is through the class struggle on the economic and political field through independent political actions, through a Farmer-Labor Party. To adopt the Thomas idea of seeking immediate demands by sticking to Roosevelt is to adopt the worst variety of dependence upon Roosevelt. It means abandoning the masses completely to Roosevelt. It means cutting the very foundation from under the independent struggles of the working class for its immediate and partial demands and this leads inevitably to the abandonment of the struggle for Socialism. Thus the Thomas theory of sticking to Roosevelt for reform means radical phrases for Socialism and capitulation to capitalism in deed.

(To Be Continued in Next Issue)

FACTS AND FIGURES

Today when the World War veterans have finally forced the payment of their long-due back wages—the bonus—it is well to re-capitulate some of the costs of the last world war in money and human lives. These facts should bring to the attention of every veteran and especially those young people who have grown up since the World War of the need to rally all the forces of peace to prevent another world slaughter.

During the 19 months of American participation in the war more than two million men were carried to France. The San Francisco News points out that half a million went over in the first 13 months and a million and a half in the last six months of the war. Some of these boys never came back—126,000 were killed, 4500 were taken prisoner and missing. Some of the boys were maimed and crippled with a total of 234,300 wounded.

Of the 60,000,000 who participated in the World War, 10,000,000 were killed, 6,000,000 reported missing (of which about 3,000,000 are dead), 20,000,000 or more wounded and 26,000,000 civilians dead from disease, famine and pestilence resulting from the war. The casualties in the World War amounted to 52 per cent of the total mobilized forces with Russia suffering the greatest losses (over nine million killed or wounded of an army of 12 million). The havoc caused by the war in the lives of millions of families is seen by the fact that after the war there were 5,000,000 war widows and 10,000,000 people were rendered homeless.

Today when the American government is spending over \$1,000,000,000 for war preparations—the largest peace-time budget in history, it is but an example of what will be spent if the united forces of the people are not strong enough to prevent this outbreak of war. Remember the costs of the last war, \$208,500,000,000 were the direct net costs for all countries involved in the war—a sum of \$244,000,000 daily expenditure of all countries in war in 1918. \$1,000,000 an hour was average expenditure of the United States government during its participation in the war, while \$51,000,000,000 was the net cost of the World War to the United States government alone up to 1931. A nice tidy sum for the purpose of murdering the best sons of the proletariat.

MOBS

A Tennessee mob representing land owners flogs a social service worker and a minister who were sympathetic toward striking tenant farmers.

When masters flog the friends of their servants in this country it seems to be accepted as good Americanism. When servants flog masters it is accepted as Communism.

A nation builds solidly only when it insists that laws are to be respected by all classes.

—Hollywood Citizen-News.

More than 2000 pupils have been fingerprinted in the Ecorse High School in Michigan. Ecorse is the town of the Great Lakes Steel Corporation, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel. More than 1500 parents refused to have their children fingerprinted.

BIRDS OF PREY

The Austrian government is negotiating with British firms for the purchase of 150 military planes costing 900 thousand pound sterling.

Removal of Sanctions Important Step in Fascist Plan for New Aggression

Senator Nye Meeting to Explode Wall Street Plot

MUNITIONS QUIZ HEAD TO BARE FINDINGS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—United States Senator Gerald P. Nye, who was chairman of the Senate Munitions Investigating Committee which unearthed startling facts concerning the profits from war, is coming to San Francisco to address a mammoth mass meeting in Dreamland Auditorium Wednesday evening, July 8th.

The meeting is being held as part of the nation-wide movement to keep America out of war and to prevent the commercialization of patriotism and the war spirit. While arrangements are under the direction of the American League Against War and Fascism, a large number of Bay Region organizations are collaborating in making the demonstration a success.

Senator Nye is expected to disclose facts never hitherto published, showing the intricate connections by which leading financiers profit immediately and directly from every wave of the preparedness spirit, and how war, because of this spirit, is inevitable. The manipulations of the war makers will be mercilessly exposed, it is expected. Senator Nye's topic will be "America Is Being Driven Toward War."

In addition to the chairman and Senator Nye, the platform at the meeting will be occupied by some 50 leaders in the movement to keep America from repeating the act of April 17 when America plunged into world war. The honorary chairman will include noted educators, labor leaders, heads of various peace societies and women's organizations, publishers, writers, and leading citizens from every walk of life.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS OF SOVIETS SHOWN BY FREIGHT LOADING

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Loading of freight cars is accepted in all countries as an accurate gauge of industrial vitality. Activity in this field has almost doubled during the last 18 months in the Soviet Union.

Freight car loadings in the winter of 1934-1935 averaged 45,000 to 50,000 per day. The present average is 90,000 to 95,000 and some days have run as high as 99,000.

FAMED ORGANIZER

Credit for this significant advance goes to Lazar M. Kaganovich, the organizational genius who directed the building of the Moscow subway and developed the tractor stations which were an important factor in collectivizing agriculture.

As well as testifying to the rapid economic progress in the U. S. S. R., the record indicates the improved efficiency of transportation which for years was one of the weakest points in Soviet development and one at which reactionary reporters have pecked at with sardonic pleasure.

STRENGTHENS DEFENSE

Its significance as regards defense preparations is great, and the achievement is being viewed with consternation in Berlin, Rome and Tokyo.

Walter Duranty, New York Times correspondent, rates this transportation victory as of even greater importance than the new Soviet Constitution.

FRANCE INCREASES TROOPS ON BORDER

PARIS, France.—The French government has moved 30,000 additional troops to the German border in belief that actions of America and Great Britain in lifting embargoes and whitewashing Italy's seizure of Ethiopia will encourage further belligerence by fascist nations.

Meanwhile, across the channel in London, Foreign Secretary Eden rose in the House of Commons and declared: "I have seen reports that Heligoland is being fortified in contravention of the Versailles treaty, and I am making inquiries."

Heligoland is a German island in the North Sea which the Versailles treaty specified should not be re-fortified by Germany.

IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY FIRED UPON

DUBLIN, Ireland.—Police fired on a demonstration of the Irish Republican Army here when crowds attempted to rescue a lorry load of speakers arrested for protesting a government decree banning the organization.

Among those seized were Mary McSwiney, sister of the former Lord Mayor of Cork who starved himself to death in a Republican demonstration, Professor Stockley of University College, Cork, and the Count and Countess Plunkett.

The prisoners were later released at police headquarters with warnings not to participate in any further demonstrations.

COMMUNISM IS THE AMERICANISM OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

While Wall Street Beats the Drum



Members of Mussolini's "Sons of the Wolf," children's military organization. Even tots that can scarcely walk are herded into Il Duce's war machine. Despite the open fascist declaration that further conquests are being prepared, Roosevelt has lifted the arms embargo against Italy. Even before this, no legislation blocked the shipment of the raw materials of war, and Wall Street barons harvested millions from the conquest of Ethiopia. The present threat of war comes from Germany, Italy and Japan, all of which are constructing war machines with feverish haste. It is significant that none of these countries have the necessary raw materials for this purpose. Such materials are being supplied almost entirely by Britain and America, the two nations that pretend to the most innocent as regards responsibility for the war danger.

Democracy in Industry and Full Guarantees of Security Provided in New Soviet Constitution

THE CONSCIOUS ACHIEVEMENT OF 19 YEARS OF DICTATORSHIP BY THE PROLETARIAT

By Anna Louise Strong, Federated Press.

The new Soviet constitution flashes a brilliant light on the widened human rights which become possible under socialism. No attempt of enemies to distort it, to make it appear a concession by Stalin, or a faltering attempt to approach "our democracy," can prevent the constitution's own words from shouting aloud to common people around the world that here is a democracy far in advance of any that has appeared on earth before.

Here is a democracy which guarantees to its citizens, not merely voting rights for some head of political power, but equal rights in the ownership and management of the properties of the country. Consequently the Soviet constitution is able, for the first time in the world, to issue a bill of rights which guarantees to every human being: a job, leisure (7-hour day and vacations on pay), old age and disability pensions, and full self-expression in political, economic and cultural life.

GOAL ACHIEVED

This constitution is no invention of a single man or group of men. Soviet citizens know it as the conscious achievement of 19 years of Soviet power. For 19 years the Soviet state has striven towards this goal: a classless society, based on full democracy of worker-owners. For the past 19 years the Soviet state has been a "workers' dictatorship," a phrase deliberately misunderstood in the capitalist press of the world. Power has been concentrated in the hands of the workers, who had a greater proportional representation in the organs of government than had the peasants. Exploiters, people living by rent, interest and profit, were deprived of vote.

Now all these inequalities are to be abolished. Why? Because there are no longer any exploiters; because in the past 19 years all basic means of production have been socialized, and the entire Soviet population now rates as joint worker-owners of their means of life. Even the peasants, whose votes at an earlier stage might have tried to drive socialist property back to private property, are now organized in steadily improving collective farms.

EQUAL RIGHTS GRANTED

These are the facts that made the congress a year ago decide that the time had come to abolish all distinctions, to give even the former disfranchised citizens the vote and to draft a new constitution suited to socialism, giving all citizens equal rights in the nation's wealth. Citizenship in capitalist lands carries no rights of ownership with it; under socialism, every citizen is a joint owner of all the country's mines and mills. For more than a year social scientists in all branches have been at work drafting this constitution. They studied not only all existing forms of government, but also all past governmental forms and the forms of trade unions, cooperatives and voluntary societies, in the effort to draw up the most perfect form of complete representation of popular will.

The issuance of the draft in 15 million copies will now lead to nation-wide study and discussion in every workers' and farmers' organization. Amendments will pour in; when the special congress called for November 25 finally adopts it, the new

constitution will be the self-expression of 170,000,000 people.

MORE THAN VOTING

Universal, direct and secret ballot by all citizens over 18, gives the vote to a larger proportion of citizens than in any other country. But this is only the beginning of Soviet democracy. Mere voting counts for little, in the Soviet view, unless it is accomplished by ownership of the material means. Soviet voting disposes of the wealth of the country, instructing its government what forms of industry and occupation shall be expanded.

Freedom of press, in the Soviet view, is an empty phrase unless accompanied by the material means. Under capitalism, those who have money enough can own a newspaper and express themselves; others cannot. Hence the guarantee of "freedom of speech, press, assembly and demonstration" in the Soviet constitution is accomplished by the placing at the disposal of workers and their organizations of stocks of paper, printing shops, halls and streets.

PEACE GUARANTEES

The Soviet struggle for peace is shown in several clauses. The preaching of national or racial hates is punishable by law. The right to declare war is abolished; but

Britain-America Bow To Fascist Conquest

PRETEND OPPOSITION BUT GIVE AID

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States government, before giving its approval to the new Italian envoy, Fulvio Suvich, required full understanding that such approval did not imply recognition of Italy's sovereignty over Ethiopia. The U. S. Minister to Ethiopia, Cornelius Van H. Engert, has not been withdrawn from that country.

Nevertheless, President Roosevelt has lifted the embargo against Italy, which gives a severe blow to Haile Selassie's vigorous efforts in behalf of his country.

RESISTANCE CONTINUES

In London, Selassie has proclaimed that Ethiopia is under the rule of a regency appointed by himself to direct matters during his absence. The entire Western area of Ethiopia is reliably reported in full loyalty to Ethiopian independence and divisions of the Ethiopian Army are re-mobilizing to continue resistance against the invaders.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden speaking for the British government declared: "His majesty's government has no intention at the forthcoming meeting of the League of proposing or assenting to the recognition of Italy's annexation of Ethiopia."

TWO-FACED GAME

Meanwhile, Britain has concluded a military agreement with Italy and is openly agitating for removal of sanctions at the next meeting of the League of Nations.

Thus both America and Britain, to satisfy the strong anti-war sentiments of their populations, maintain a surface show of criticizing Italy, and, at the same time extend the practical hand of cooperation.

It is to be noted that America and Britain, in dealing with Italy, have the upper hand, inasmuch as they control the raw materials without which fascist war machines and fascist conquests would be impossible.

JAPAN READY TO SEIZE MONGOLIA

TOKYO, Japan.—Reports in the Japanese press here indicate that Japan is ready to remove her puppet "autonomous ruler," Prince Teh, in Inner Mongolia, and replace him with direct Japanese rule.

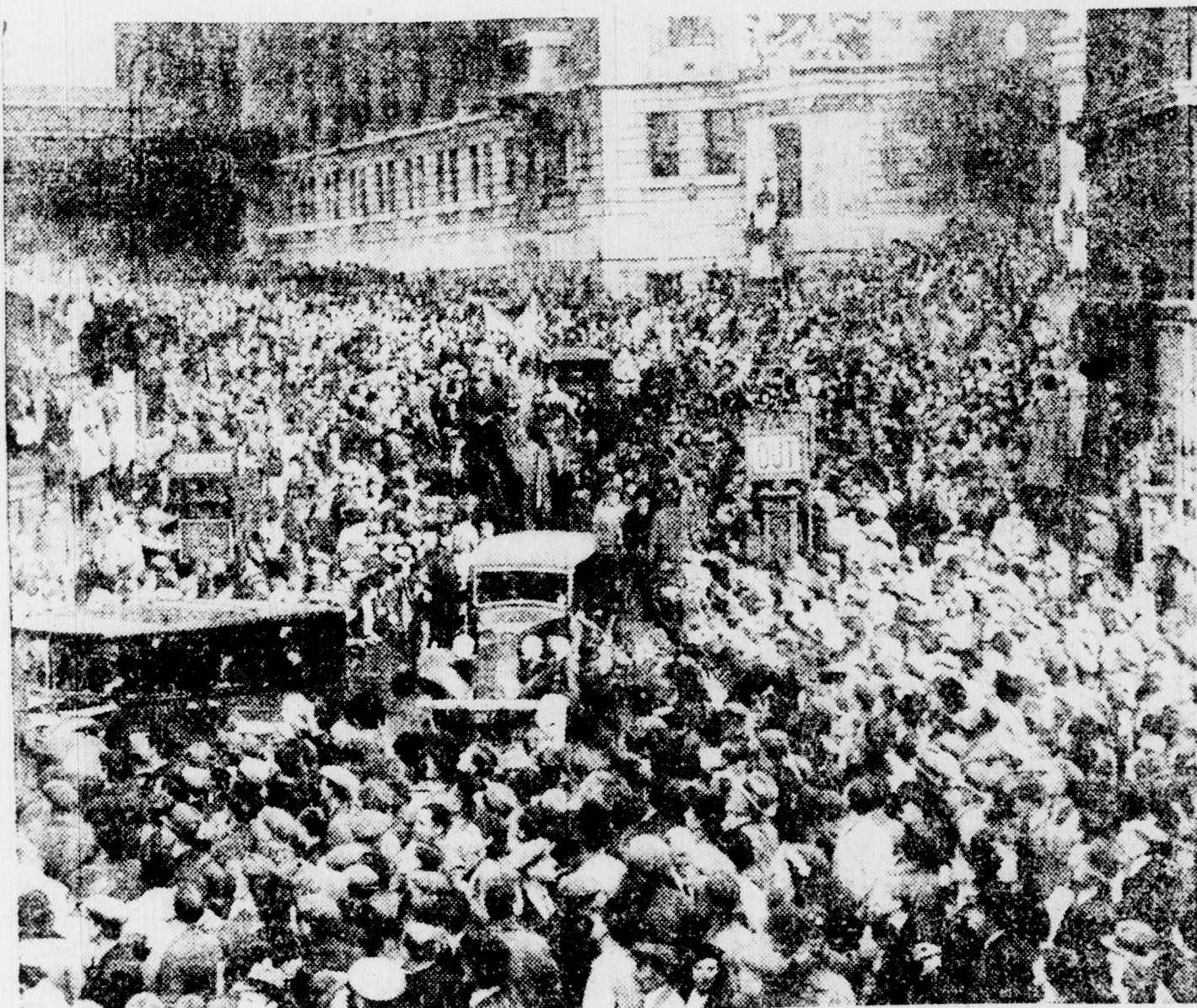
Inner Mongolia, lying directly between the People's Republic of Outer Mongolia and Manchukuo, has long been under Japanese dominance. The present move to make Japanese rule an "accomplished fact," is regarded as a preparatory step in Japan's intended invasion of the Soviet Union.

A mutual defense pact binds Outer-Mongolia to the Soviets.

in case the country is actually under military attack the highest organs of government may declare that a state of war exists.

Candidates for any office may be nominated by any organization: a trade union, a collective farm, a youth organization, a woman's organization, a scientific society. In a sense the new constitution marks the end of the dictatorship of the proletariat, or rather of its exclusive and repressive stage. All citizens have become workers; therefore equal rights for all become possible. With the adoption of this new constitution, the stage of socialism may be said to be achieved in the Soviet Union.

British People Welcome Haile Selassie



Opposition of the British masses to the government's recently adopted policy of discouraging sanctions against Italy, is well expressed by this huge turnout which greeted Emperor Haile Selassie when he arrived at London's Waterloo station. Thousands of voices greeted the vanquished "Lion of Judah" with cries of "Down with Mussolini." In contrast to this, British diplomats and dignitaries of other nations, gave Selassie the "cold shoulder." The Ethiopian legation declares that a regency under Bitwoded Walda Tsadiq rules at Gore in the name of Emperor Selassie. Reports from Africa affirm that all Western Ethiopia remains loyal to the Emperor and that the task of Italian conquest is by no means completed.

For a United China



Cantonese soldiers on the march. Clashes between these troops and the mercenaries of Chiang Kai-shek are expected momentarily as South China lifts its voice in the demand for a united front of all anti-Japanese forces to defend the country. Cessation of the treacherous civil war against Soviet China, and restoration of civil rights, are among the demands that voice the sentiments of China's majority.

Italy and Britain Deal For Division of Power

CLEARING THE ROAD FOR NEW WARS

ROME, Italy.—A military agreement has been reached between Great Britain and Italy which belies England's pretended refusal to recognize Italian sovereignty over Ethiopia. The agreement outlines spheres of influence for both powers, granting Britain naval supremacy in the Mediterranean, and Italy air supremacy.

This understanding ties right in with Italy's recent accord with Germany over the Austrian situation. Germany, Italy, Poland, Austria and Japan are now linked by agreements and openly proclaim their intentions of launching a war of conquest which will include seizing the smaller nations of Europe and invading the Soviet Union.

Accord with the United States and Britain are important in this fascist program since these nations lack the raw materials necessary for a war of any duration. Britain and America control three-quarters of all the raw materials of the earth.

Britain's agreement with Italy is taken to mean that Italy has promised to keep off the skirt-tails of the British Empire in her next war conquest.

President Roosevelt's action in lifting the American arms embargo would indicate that Wall Street's hands are not clean in this cold blooded international plot.

AMERICAN LEAGUE URGES INQUIRY OF BRAZILIAN MURDER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"Further investigation" into the death of Victor Barron, young American who was tortured to death three months ago by Brazilian fascist police, was "promised" here by William Phillips, undersecretary of state, and Oswaldo Aranha, Brazilian ambassador, to a delegation representing the Committee for the Joint Defense of the Brazilian People.

The delegation demanded that Barron's body be brought from Brazil to the United States, that an authorized agent of Barron's mother, Mrs. Edna Hill of Oakland, Calif., be permitted to examine state department files on the case; and that a certified copy of the autopsy report be furnished Mrs. Hill.

"I'll look into the matter further," replied Phillips to the demands. Aranha said he was "very disturbed" over the death of Barron, that even if Barron did commit suicide as claimed by the Brazilian police it was police negligence in permitting him to do so, and that "steps would be taken."

The delegation included Anna Damon, of the International Labor Defense; Maxwell Stewart, associate editor of The Nation, and Gabriel Miller, of the American League Against War and Fascism.

WORKERS OF 16 FOUNDRIES IN WUSHI STRIKE

WUSHI, China.—More than 500 workers of the 16 foundries in Wushi are on strike, protesting against the dismissal of more than 100 workers and the prolongation of the working hours from 12 to 15 hours without any increase in pay.

Mother Voices Pride In Poem For Murdered Son

"BLESSED THE DAY I GAVE YOU BIRTH"

OAKLAND, Cal.—Mrs. Edna Hill, mother of Victor Barron, the heroic young American who was tortured to death by police in Brazil, has written her grief and pride into a poem that brings home the awful reality of the crime more sharply than all the intricate descriptions of the boy's experience.

Young Barron was arrested in Rio de Janeiro shortly after the recent uprising. Believing he might know the whereabouts of the revolutionary leader Louis Carlos Prestes, authorities tortured him to death and then threw his body out a window in an effort to make it appear suicide. The body was buried in quicklime to conceal the marks of torture.

Mrs. Hill, a resident of Oakland writes:

Boy of mine, it seems I see you,
Legs thrown 'cross an old arm-chair,
Lazily playing on the banjo
Plaintive notes of love's despair.
Softer now, the notes you're strumming—
Time in perfect rhythm keep;
'Tis a lullaby you're humming,
Little sister go to sleep.

Boy of mine, again I see you,
Just a little lad of three.
Sleepy time and I am rocking
Little brother on my knee.
Little hands that clutched my rocker,
Little hands so dear to me;
Ask me now in baby accents:
Mama, ain't there room for me?

And I pulled you up beside him,
Rocked you gently to and fro;
Boy of mine, it surely does not
Seem so very long ago.
Every day I proudly watched you;
Blessed the day I gave you birth,
Growing steadily into manhood,
Fearing nothing on this earth.

Now again, the scene is changing,
And it seems I'm filled with pain;
"Don't give up," I hear you pleading,
"Mother, live for us again."
And I rally to your whisper,
Hear the murmur of your voice;
Just to know that you were there, son,
Seemed to make my heart rejoice.

Then you left me, Victor, left me,
And a tear was in your eye;
Smiling though you tried to hide it.
Lovely letters, son, you wrote me,
Said perhaps you'd see me soon,
That, in fact, you thought you'd be home
Ere a single rose could bloom.

I have waited for your coming, son;
And I've waited all in vain;
For they killed you down in Rio;
And you can't come home again.
Yes! They tortured, beat and stabbed you;
And they kept you in a cell,
The police in De Janeiro,
For the things you couldn't tell.

Then they dug a hole to hide you
In that God-forsaken place;
And to hide their crime they threw
A bit of quick-lime in your face.
Oh, they bravely came and told me
You'd committed suicide;
Tried to cover up the murder—
Oh! How well I know they lied.

Yes, they took you from me, Victor;
And they think they're getting by;
But your battle's taken up, son,
There are war clouds in the sky;
And who knows that those same devils
Won't be some day in a cell;
And I wonder how they'll like it
Just a roasting down in Hell.

Mrs. Edna Hill,
Mother of Victor Barron, murdered in Brazil.

SEAMEN FLY RED FLAG IN FRANCE

MARSEILLES, France.—When French shipowners failed to grant the 40-hour week in compliance with recent government legislation, the seamen struck on 50 ships and flew red flags from the masts. Shipping is completely tied up and shipowners are frantically telegraphing the government.

The men are ready to resume work immediately if the shipowners will grant the 40-hour week.

WORLD WRITERS IN TRIBUTE TO GORKY

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Tributes to the late Maxim Gorky sent by leading writers of Great Britain, the U. S. A., France and other countries are being published in the Soviet press. Among the first to be received were statements from George Bernard Shaw, Waldo Frank, Joseph Freeman, Michael Gold, Malcolm Cowley, Theodore Dreiser and Jean-Richard Bloch.

Monuments to the beloved Soviet author will be erected in Moscow, Leningrad and the City of Gorky.

MALICIOUS FACTTWISTERS EMPLOYING CHEAP METHODS AGAINST UNITED FRONT

A Reply to Harry Slutsky's Article in the June 15th Issue of 'Justice,' the Official Organ of the Int'l. Ladies Garment Workers' Union

By Michael Quin.

Differences of opinion regarding policies and tactics in the working class movement, when based on the facts of the matter, can be argued with profit to both sides and to the audience. The victory of the People's Front in the French elections has stimulated a great deal of constructive discussion of this type.

Differences of opinion when prompted by prejudice or personal enmity and based on outright falsifications and misinterpretations are another matter and come under the head of malicious slander. The election victory of the French proletariat has also stirred up a good deal of this chicanery.

The technique of this slander is to hastily assume that "such and such" is the situation, and then proceed to construct an edifice of discredit on a totally untrue premise.

TYPICAL EXAMPLE

Harry Slutsky, writing in the June 15th issue of *JUSTICE*, official organ of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, performs such a feat, and an examination of his arguments should be of special interest since they are typical of the slander technique being employed in many quarters.

Slutsky relieves himself of a bitter tirade against the Communist Party, for an alleged "betrayal" in deserting the Socialist Party after the election victory, leaving them without a clear majority in Parliament and placing them in a position where they "may be overthrown by the Fascist opposition." He sympathizes very condolingly with the Socialist Party and leaves the reader to assume that bitter hostility has resulted between Socialists and Communists in France.

If such a situation were at all true, it would be grave indeed, and Slutsky's accusations would be extremely serious. The catch is that no such actions have been taken, no such situation prevails, and unity between Socialists and Communists in France has increased tremendously since the election.

LOYALTY AND UNITY

The Communist Party has pledged its full support to the Socialist-Radical majority in Parliament. Premier Blum has expressed complete satisfaction and gratification with the Communist co-operation, and Socialists and Communists in scores of thousands have paraded hand in hand through the streets of Paris carrying huge portraits of Premier Blum and the Communist leader Emile Thorez.

Whilst pledging full solidarity with the Blum government, Communists declined to accept office or participate directly in it because it is not pledged to decisive Left program. Blum himself openly proclaims this fact. Communists declining to participate, does not by the farthest stretch of the imagination imply opposition, nor does Blum nor any other Socialist take it to mean such. It simply gives the Socialists and Radicals complete control with full guarantee of Communist support.

You might even say that Communists, instead of demanding a share in the pie, have let their fellow participants in the People's Front have the whole pie.

UNCALLED FOR INSULTS

All this contrasts sharply with Slutsky's charges that Communists "have helped build the political ship of France and now that it is in a position to reach its goal they are about to desert it." And again: "The Communist refusal to collaborate with the Socialist Party in the French government reveals once more in bold relief the insincerity and chicanery to which Communists will stoop to gain their ends."

The Communist Party principle that the struggle toward Socialism cannot be furthered by theorizing on a far off, ultimate goal, but must concentrate on the struggle for immediate demands of the working class, is twisted by Mr. Slutsky to appear thus:

"It was amazing, however, to observe the complete change of tactics of the Communists. In every maneuver, in every speech during the campaign they gave every appearance not of an idealistic, revolutionary party, but of a left bourgeois organization. The fundamental program that marks every Socialist party of the world was completely forgotten, and its place were substituted by issues as 'stabilization of the gold franc,' etc., the kinds of issues emphasized in the platform of all capitalist parties. As a consequence, 80 per cent of the Communist votes were gained not from the workers of France but from the middle class elements."

Slutsky then praises the Socialist campaign in an exalted manner, proclaiming it "genuinely revolutionary" and credits it with the victory.

Later on, he says: "What is more, the French Communists, as I have already indicated, at the present time are Communists in name only and a common garden variety of opportunists in action."

FACTS OF THE MATTER

Now let us examine how much truth there is in this.

In the first place, the Communists won the most decisive gains in the election, increasing their seats from 10 to 82.

In the second place, the greatest Communist gains were scored in the industrial districts where the population is practically entirely working class. In these districts the Communist Party is far the largest and most dominant.

In the third place, an examination of the French Communist papers of the election period will show that the main election issues stressed were opposition to war and fascism.

In the fourth place, if the French Communists were opportunists, why did they decline to participate in the new government simply because it was not pledged to a decisive working program.

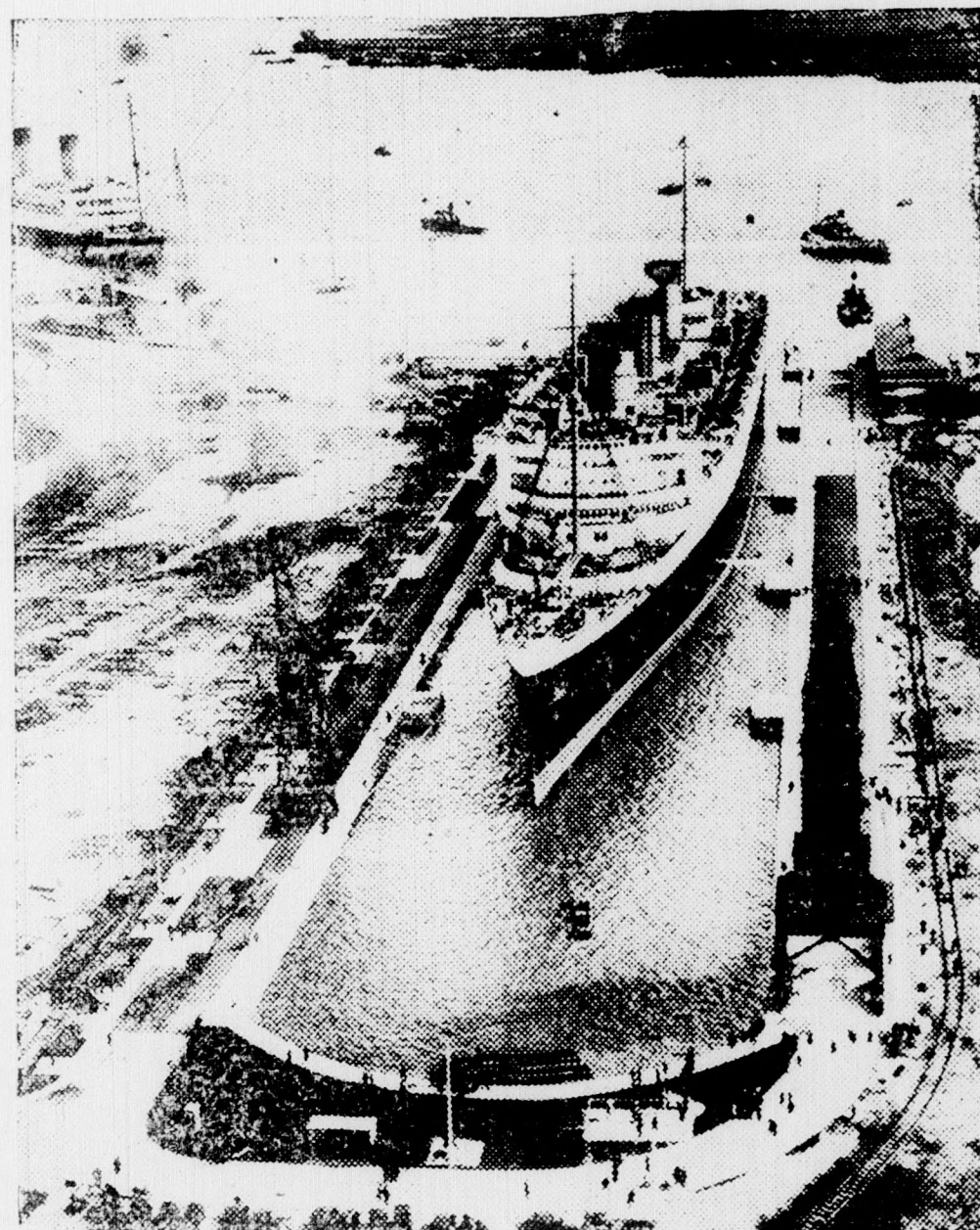
Slutsky's political intelligence is well graded by his concluding paragraph:

"The People's Front in France is not a genuine lesson pointing to a United Front in America. It has served to ward off a fascist trend which was truly menacing in France. The situation, however, is not a bit analogous to this country."

A FEW MORE FACTS

This in the face of Hearst's effort to elect Landon, Roosevelt's gigantic war preparations, the Black Legion scandal, the activities of the Liberty League, the

Britain's Bid for Supremacy



The palatial liner "Queen Mary," largest in the world; Britain's bid for supremacy in the merchant marine. Above, the ship is seen in dry-dock at Clydebank, Scotland where she was built. To the left is the old Majestic, once the pride of Britain's merchant fleet, which now lies waiting to be scrapped.

Hollywood Producers Take Advantage of Actors On Relief Rolls; Offer Them Reduced Contracts

YOUNG FEATURED ACTRESS OFFERED YEAR'S CONTRACT AT \$25 PER WEEK WAGE

SOVIET NAVY FILM OPENS IN S.F.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—With bold direction and impressive photography the Russians have produced another magnificent motion picture in "We Are From Kronstadt," which begins an engagement at the Clay International Theater, Saturday, June 27. The picture is a further step from mass to individual action, for it tells, with graphic power the story of that band of sailors in Kronstadt who came to the rescue of Petrograd and fought side by side with the infantry, during the black days of 1919.

The picture was three years in the making and the combined Baltic and Black Sea fleets of the Soviet Government were used to advantage. Full English titles translate the Russian dialogue so that the story is easily followed. With the feature, there will also be presented an interesting short picture, "National Arts and Dances of Soviet Russia."

Wall Street control of the Supreme Court and the continued unemployment of 17,000,000 American workers.

The perniciousness of Slutsky's attack contrasts with an article by Arturo Giovannitti, which appears in the same issue of *JUSTICE*. Giovannitti accurately and intelligently expressed a viewpoint on the recent French strike campaign which is shared by Premier Blum, the Communists, and every clear thinking trade unionist:

"The Blum cabinet of France has been ushered in by the roaring poliphony of what amounts to an almost general strike of the most intelligent and far-sighted industrial workers of the French Republic. Some well meaning but ultra-pacific people deprecate this powerful introduction of the first Socialist government of the Third Republic and would avoid 'embarrassing' Leon Blum and his colleagues.

"I cannot agree with that line of reasoning. The new government was elected for some definite purpose and that is to push forward the fortunes of labor and crush at one mighty blow the snake of Fascism. If this can be done by political action, all well and good, but that political action should also be supported by swift, disciplined and vigorous economic action also stand to reason and common sense. To attack on both fronts and with all weapons at its disposal has always been the orthodox viewpoint of Organized Labor and there is no earthly reason why this strategy should be abandoned now lest we 'embarrass' those who have been placed in the political outposts to fight and not to dilly-dally. 'The only way out for Labor is not to retreat or compromise but to demand always more of its friends and to fight ever harder and ever on a larger scale.' Controversial discussion based on sincere differences of opinion and relating to clean facts, is to be encouraged. But

By John R. Chaplin,
Federated Press.

HOLLYWOOD—(FP)—In line with offers made to a \$200-a-week actor of a \$35-a-week contract after he had accepted work on a federal relief project comes the revelation that this is no isolated case, but a widespread program adopted by the producers.

Under the guise of taking "worthy old-timers" off the relief rolls, film producers have re-employed at \$35 per week over 100 actors who were on relief. Not all of them, by a long shot, were old-timers who had sunk to this after a long but exhausted career. Many were actors temporarily in straitened position, who took this work until they could find other employment in the industry. Moreover, putting them under contract at \$35 per week, the producers are paying them less than the daily minimum wage of \$7.50 for extras, and using them often in "bit" parts, the accepted minimum for which should be \$25 per day. The effect is naturally one of pushing down the accepted standard, by creating unfair competition for the extras and bit players who are members of the Junior Screen Actors Guild.

An isolated case is that of Frances Grant, young leading lady whom you may remember seeing in the ingenious lead of Will Rogers' "Doubting Thomas." After that film, Frances had the lead in seven independent productions, then found no new contracts forthcoming. Today, only 20 years old, she is working at the cigarette counter of a Hollywood drug store for \$18 a week. And glad to have the job.

Following mention of her case in a trade paper, the casting director of Republic Productions went to see her, and offered her a long-term contract. It called for her playing leading roles in Republic pictures, for \$25 a week—with a raise to \$35 after a year, if she made good.

Frances turned down the offer, which one can hardly believe to have been made seriously (but it was!); it constitutes a new low in Hollywood offers.

COAST STRIKE ENDS WITH HIGHER WAGES

VANCOUVER, B. C., Can.—Three thousand loggers and mill workers, on strike in a score of camps and mills on the coast and lower mainland for the past month, are returning to work following official ending of the strike.

Only four mills remain tied up pending last-minute negotiations with the operators, while coast ships are loaded with loggers returning to work in over a dozen camps affected by the walkout.

The strike can be termed a partial victory for the men. Agreements vary on the question of wages and discrimination, but all operators have been forced to boost wages all around.—Daily Clarion, June 4.

NEW YORK.—The Book Union selection for July is "Sanfelice," a historical novel set in 18th Century Italy, by Vincent Sheean, author of "Personal History."

gross distortions and slanderous misinterpretations such as Harry Slutsky has employed are a different thing again. Members of I. L. G. W. U. should address the editor of *JUSTICE* in no uncertain terms and remind him that the best interests of organized labor are not served by falsifying the truth, no matter how much that truth displeases certain individuals.

Unemployed Actors Get Raw Deal From Shubert

PRODUCER FINANCING FOR BEST SCRIPTS

By Frank Barney Gilson,
Federated Press.

NEW YORK—(FP)—The jobs of unemployed actors and technicians on the WPA federal theater project in New York are threatened by the influence of the Shubert private theatrical interests, who benefit from opportunity to get first crack at promising scripts, while leaving second-rate ones for unemployed talent to produce.

It is easy to see how this would lead to loss of the tremendous prestige the federal theater project has built up through Macbeth with its Negro cast and Triple A Plowed Under. Then the reactionaries would point the finger of boondoggling at the hampered artists, and New York's WPA Administrator Victor Ridder, only too anxious to fire WPA workers, would have an excuse for action.

PLANTED AGENTS

Recently this writer told how Otto Metzger, a Shubert man, headed the Managers Tryout Theater for WPA, until, plagued by a record of flops, it went to its demise. The writer said: "Whenever a good play came into the Tryout office, it is said on excellent authority, Metzger took it over to the Shubert office."

Since then, the writer learns on equally good authority that Metzger, as head of the new WPA Preview Theater, has taken one of the best plays submitted to his unit—I Confess, by William Beyer—and placed it in the hands of the Shuberts. The play was a hit show of the Detroit federal theater project and was submitted to Metzger by Francis Bosworth, head of the play-reading department of the federal theater. By serving two masters, the government and the Shuberts, Metzger has evoked various comment in theatrical circles.

"INVISIBLE" EMPLOYER

"It looks as if we may be left with nothing to do," said a capable unemployed actor. "We are very willing to work, but we are unable to master the art of drawing our pay from Uncle Sam while working for the Messrs. Shubert."

Non-Shubert producers are also up in arms over the Shubert pipeline. "Metzger's advice alone might not mean so much to the Shuberts," one Broadway producer commented. "It was largely on his advice that Lee Shubert turned down Three Men on a Horse, which has only netted a million to date. But it's the principle of the thing. And some of Metzger's government-paid readers might know a good play when they see it."

AVIATION SKILL OF RUSSIA'S YOUTH IS SHOWN ON SCREEN

LOS ANGELES, June 25.—Y. Ralsman, director of the new Soviet drama of the skyways, "Men On Wings," which opens its Western premier engagement Friday, July 3, at the Grand International Theater, 730 South Grand ave., Los Angeles, received high official praise for his masterly direction of the production.

This dynamic new production enjoyed runs in all the large cities of Soviet Russia. Not only are the latest type of airplanes in use in the Soviet Union shown but also there is depicted the manner in which a large reserve force of airmen is being built up by sending young men and women to flying schools.

"Men On Wings," was made with the full cooperation of the commanders and officials of the largest flying school in the Soviet Union. The story was written by A. Macheret, V. V. Shchukin, (Honorary Artist of the Republic), I. I. Koval-Samborsky, E. K. Melnikova, and A. P. Chistyakov head the large cast of players. The Russian dialogue is fully translated by English titles.

WORKERS ON GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION JOB STRIKE

ATUSSA, Yamaguchi, Japan.—Sixty of the 130 workers employed on road construction work under the Home Ministry struck yesterday, demanding shortening of hours of work, and an increase in wages. With the lengthening days, the men have been forced to work longer, although the wages have remained the same. The authorities claim that it is customary to lengthen the hours of work when the days lengthen. They also assert that the workers in this section are paid higher wages than others because the job is harder. The workers, however, are determined to win their demands.

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FATHER COUGHLIN'S SPLITTING TACTICS

An Effort to Assure the Election of Hearst's Landon by Split In Ranks of Democrats

Why did Father Coughlin, Dr. Townsend, Congressman William Lemke, and Rev. Smith bring forth their new so-called "third party"—the "Union Party"?

The answer is not far away; it is to be found directly in the words of the fascist radio priest—to defeat Roosevelt and elect the Hearst-Landon-Knox slate for the Republican Party and the Liberty League.

But shortly after Coughlin wrote to the New York Sun, organ of the Liberty League, that he was ready to support "a renovated Republican Party," he launched the "third party" and gave exclusive interview to the Sun, as follows:

"There is a strong possibility that the third party ticket, headed by Representative William Lemke of North Dakota, will cause a split in the Democratic and 'progressive' ranks and result in the election of Gov. Alfred M. Landon of Kansas, the Republican nominee for President, the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, the Detroit radio priest admitted in an exclusive interview with the Sun."

And the Sun added its own comment: "... The priest made it quite clear, without actually saying it, that as between Roosevelt and his New Deal, he would prefer the election of the Kansan."

A SLY MANUEVER

It has long been known that Coughlin is a Hearstman, playing the fascist game of the Liberty League. This move to elect Landon by the "third party" scheme represents extreme danger to the anti-fascist tens of millions of American workers, small farmers, and lower middle class. The vast majority of the people are presented with an ever more imminent threat of an open fascist, terrorist dictatorship by Wall Street and its tools.

The 15-point platform offered by Lemke is completely demagogic, hoping to delude the people as to its "liberal" and "progressive" tone. For example, we have such a plank as No. 4: "Congress shall assure a living annual wage for all laborers capable of working and willing to work."

Not a word about what is a "living wage" and not a word as to how such a wage is to be guaranteed and secured!

And another such a demagogic point: "Congress shall assure production and a profit for farmers!"

HOW? The same question holds good for Plank No. 6: "Congress shall provide 'reasonable and decent security for the aged' who have been victimized and exploited by an unjust economic system which has so concentrated wealth in the hands of a few that it has impoverished great masses of our people."

ROAD TO BETRAYAL

This is but poor bait attempting to lure the rank and file of the Townsend movement into the fold of the "Union Party" to betray them from a militant and determined fight for genuine old age pensions.

The platform is cleverly directed at the weakest links in the New Deal armor, as can be clearly seen in the call for the restoration of "representative government to the people by the ruthless eradication of bureaucracy."

Lemke assures that "America shall have no foreign entanglements either political, economic, financial, or military," yet he does not make any provision for the enforcement of effective and complete economic sanctions against war aggressors and does make provision for war under the demagogic Plank No. 8: "Congress shall provide 'adequate and perfect defense.' If there must be conscription, there shall be a conscription of wealth as well as a conscription of men."

PHRASE MONGERING

"Conscription of wealth" is good vote-bait, if the fact is disregarded that wars are fought for profits, and for profits only!

Lemke states that private property shall be prevented from "confiscation through necessary taxation," but with the "understanding" that "the human right of the masses take precedent over the financial right of the classes."

In brief, the "Union Party" platform puts out "liberal" bait in an effort to attract votes but contains no concrete provisions that will scare the Liberty Leaguers—and the overweening purpose of this "third party" is to defeat Roosevelt and put Hearstman Landon into the White House. It is also probable that the Liberty League conceived of this "third party" as a move to forestall the growing forces for a genuine Farmer-Labor Party as well.

The one sure way to short-circuit the plans of this "Union Party" maneuver is in the united front to build local and state Farmer-Labor Parties and to establish strongly the National Farmer-Labor Party this year!

PEASANTS REVOLT IN SHAOHSING

HANGCHOW, China.—Protesting against the forcible collection of land tax, more than 500 peasants of Hohohsiang, Shaohsing district in Chekiang Province, had an armed clash with the troops stationed there. A number of persons were wounded and it is reported that the local authorities will take drastic actions to suppress the revolt. —Ta Kung Pao, May 20.

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"WE ARE FROM KRONSTADT"

RUSSIAN DIALOGUE - ENGLISH TITLES
SPECIAL SHORT:—National Arts and Dances of Soviet Russia

Seeing RED

By Michael Quin

SOMEDAY WE'LL PAY OUR DEBTS

(To the tune of, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching.")

1
All my life I've been in debt,
Never beat the system yet,
Though I've worked my blasted fingers
to the bone.

Pay day comes for working men,
Then they take it back again
To the music of the bargain sale trom-
bone.

CHORUS

Bills, bills, bills are piling high, boys,
Cheer up comrades there is hope.
And someday we'll pay our debts
With our worker Soviets;
We will give the boss what's coming to
him then.

2

There's a Wall Street millionaire
Has a corner on the air,
And he'll bill the world for every wind
that blows;

Every man or beast from birth,
Every living thing on earth,
Will be forced to wear a meter on its
nose.

REPEAT CHORUS

3

In store windows on the street,
Wooden dummies look so neat,
Wearing all the finest garments men
have made.

And the people stop to stare
At the clothes the dummies wear,
As they're passing by like rag-bags on
parade.

REPEAT CHORUS

4

There's a man across the way
Hasn't left the house all day;
He must sit alone to worry and to fret.
You can notice at a glance,
He has worn right through his pants,
And he hasn't finished paying for them
yet.

REPEAT CHORUS

5

My old man was just the same,
Shoveled dirt 'till he was lame,
Then they told him to beg pennies in a
cup.

Son, he said, I have more bills
Than America has hills,
But the greatest debt of all is stacking
up.

REPEAT CHORUS

6

All the men who do the most
Work die poor and then their ghost
Haunts their relatives with scores of un-
paid bills.

All the men who broke their backs
Building mansions, live in shacks.
All the wages go right back in bosses'
tills.

REPEAT CHORUS

7

Foreheads wrinkled, shoulders bent,
Worned how to pay the rent;
Sleepless nights and meatless days and
hungry lives.

What mad demon do we owe
For this sea of human woe?
Frantic men and hungry children—
weary wives.

REPEAT CHORUS

8

There's a man across the street
With so many bills to meet,
He has four kids and he still owes for
the first.

There's a family next door,
They are sleeping on the floor,
And the father wears his dirty shirts re-
versed.

REPEAT CHORUS

9

Toothpaste, furniture and shoes,
Laundry, groceries and booze;
Every time you blow your nose you get
the bill.

If you eat or quench your thirst,
Rockefeller, Ford and Hearst
Drop a dime they never worker for in
their till.

REPEAT CHORUS

10

Let us ring the nation's bell

The 'Mutiny' on the Hindustan

A Short Story
By Nat Davis

On Friday, October 25, 1935, the Coast Guard station at Eureka, California reported it had received a radio message that the freighter Hindustan, flying the British flag, was drifting helplessly in a fast running sea, 18 miles off Coos Bay, Oregon.

The message stated that the S. S. Aztec was proceeding to the rescue of the Hindustan.

At 3:15 on the afternoon of October 26, 1935, the Radio Marine station at Marshfield, Oregon, received a message saying the tramp steamer, Hindustan had turned over and sunk while crossing Main-athee bar.

No trace, the flash stated, could be found of the 46 members of the crew, and it was assumed that all hands were lost. The S. S. Aztec had arrived on the scene at noon. The water was extremely rough over the bar, the Aztec reported, and apparently the Hindustan was struck by a large wave and had turned over.

In reporting the sinking, a Marshfield paper remarked "it may be recalled that the S. S. Hindustan was the scene of a mutiny shortly before she sailed from Marshfield. The mutiny was quelled with great difficulty."

Brown and half naked, eyes gleaming with fury, the 22 Malays and the 18 Shanghai and Canton coolies who made up the black gang and galley crew of the Hindustan squatted in a double circle in the fore-castle.

Hassan Ali, a lean Malay oiler who could not have been a day over 20, rose and threw up his hands helplessly.

"We are in a white man's port," he said. "We cannot do anything here. We are beaten before we start. No matter which way we turn, we're beaten."

"They'd throw us in the 'white man's jail and torture us," said a Malay fireman. Seventeen of the Chinese members of the crew turned to the 18th Chinese, Pok Sum. They seemed to look upon Pok as their leader. They were asking him to interpret the Malay's words.

Greying, and bearing the scars of many sailings, he was a father to the Chinese boys in the crew. They loved and respected him. He made their few hours off watch a joy. For hours Pok would hold the Shanghai and Canton lads spellbound with stories of his experiences in the great 1923 Chinese seamen's strike. From the lips of Pok Sum the lads learned of a new "god" who had sprung up from their own midst, Soo Chao Jen, the leader of the great strike.

Pok Sum had a price on his head. To step ashore in any Chinese port meant for him the executioner's knife of the Kuomintang war lord.

Pok Sum was the spokesman for the Chinese portion of the crew. His translation of Hassan's words met with the impatient grunts of most of the Chinese boys.

A Kwangtun lad, a stoker named Ah Foon, jumped up. His face was horribly disfigured.

"When the ship was in Jersey City this firetrap burst into flame. We made for the pier to save our lives. Like dogs we were driven back into this kennel of a fore-castle, to burn like rats. They were afraid we might escape this slaves' hell. Tell the brown boys about it, Pok. Tell them how they happen to be aboard this ship. Tell them about the 20 Chinese boys who will never see the rice-paddies again, the Chinese boys they replaced."

"Here I am, a monument of that little happening. Look at my hideous face. Even you, my comrades, flinch to see it."

"I'll never go back to my village, Kwang-tun. Not looking this way. I won't. I'll never see my sweetheart, or my mother, or the old man. And I'm half crazy with the desire to see them."

"That's what the white bosses have done to me. And worse than that to that poor kid Yim."

"No, Pok, you tell these Malays they've got to strike now, v'li us. Or else we'll go it alone."

The Chinese shout I with approval. The Malays sensed the spirit in the words of the young Chinese, Ah Foon, and some among them responded with the same spirit. These convinced the rest.

So there, in the rotting fore-castle of the freighter Hindustan, the Malay and the Chinese seamen decided on a plan of action.

It was to choose a committee of four, two Malays and two Chinese, who were to present the crew's demand to Captain Blackmar. Their demand was but little. The Hindustan must remain in port until the clap-net freighter was repaired sufficiently to at least insure the crew a fighting chance when the boat put to sea.

Pok Sum, Ah Foon, Hassan Ali, and Mike Mirza, the last two Malays, made up the committee.

They were to put their demand to Captain Blackmar when he returned to the ship. The officers went ashore in Marsh-

field, in all probability sampling wares of the Marshfield honky-tonks.

With the exception of the four on the committee, the crew went to sleep, and slept fitfully, awaiting the return of Captain Blackmar.

Captain Augustus Blackmar and his six officers were returning to the S. S. Hindustan, under charter (the ship, not the captain), to the firm of Alexander MacDonald and Son, and due, in an hour, to steam out of Marshfield with a cargo of lumber destined for Singapore and other Indian Ocean ports.

Accompanying Captain Blackmar and his six officers were Captain Reginald Bassett and the six officers of the freighter Colombo.

The directing genius of the Colombo, and his six officers had come, at the pressing invitation of Captain Blackmar, to sample the liquors in Captain Blackmar's cabin.

Since the ship was to sail in an hour, the Asiatics on the committee, realizing that no time was to be lost, decided that the crew's demand must be presented at once to Captain Blackmar.

Captain Blackmar decided that Captain Bassett must inspect his engine room. He made those damned "niggers" sweat to keep the room in trim, and he wanted to show Captain Bassett how stepping on those damned "niggers" was the only language they really understand.

The committee followed the two captains into the engine room. Captain Blackmar, astounded, told them to "get the hell out of here, you blasted niggers."

But the four crew members were not to be deterred. Pok Sum began to present the demand of his fellow workers.

The officers of both the S. S. Hindustan and the S. S. Colombo broke out into the foulest language that the two English gentlemen could muster as suitable for an Asiatic crew.

The four Asiatic seamen were peaceable men. But a wrench thrown by the second engineer of the Colombo struck Pok Sum and knocked him unconscious. This was the signal for a concerted attack by the officers.

Ah Foon and the Kwangtun boy were peaceable men, but they had not neglected the ordinary precautions. They had iron bars, and in a flash the second engineer of the Colombo and the first mate of the Hindustan were down and out.

Now the struggle began in earnest. The ten remaining officers fought, with their backs to the engine room exit, to prevent the committee from summoning help or the rest of the crew.

Heavy machine tools banged and dazed the members of the committee, and met only with grunts.

Doggedly the committee fought to break through the wall of officers and rouse the slumbering crew.

The second Malay was a powerful six-footer. He was without a weapon, but his flail-like fists took a deadly toll. He finally forced an opening, and broke for the crew's quarters.

In a few minutes the crew descended in force on the engine-room, like locusts on a wheatfield. Soon the efforts of the steamships Hindustan and Colombo were laid out on the engine-room floor. But unnoticed in the fight, a mate of the Colombo had dashed out of the engine room, down the gang-plank.

The crew had won.

What to do next?

"We must give ourselves up," said the Malay Hassan Ali.

"No," said Pok Sum. "We will sail the ship ourselves to Singapore, and then jump it. The ship is due to sail right now, and no one will notice anything out of the way."

"But what of the six officers of the Colombo?" demanded a Malay stoker.

Here was a poser. Barely had the Malay presented it, when a large squad of police was seen to approach the ship from a distance. They had riot guns. Unarmed, the Hindustan crew would have no chance. They jumped the ship.

Twenty-four hours behind schedule, the Hindustan sailed the next day. It's crew was new. Second engineer Morton and four other officers of the Hindustan bore striking evidence on their features that they had been in a fight.

Join The Communist Party

Communism is the Americanism of the 20th Century! In 1776 our revolutionary ancestors marched with red-blooded determination against the oppression of the British ruling class, for our independence. In 1936, red-blooded Americans are joining the Communist Party to fight against the oppression of the American ruling class the capitalist tyrants. Join your Party! Join the Communist Party!

Communist Party
121 Haight Street
San Francisco, California
or
224 So. Spring Street, No. 409
Los Angeles, California
I want more information about the Communist Party.
Name _____
Address _____

And present the bill of Hell,
And collect for ruined lives and wasted years;

Let the cringing moneyed powers
Know the whole wide world is ours,
Bought with sweat and children's hunger, women's tears.

REPEAT CHORUS



Doggedly the committee fought to break through the wall of officers and rouse the slumbering crew.

A DIARY OF A CLASS-CONSCIOUS SEAMAN

By LeMae

CHAPTER XIV.

Bozart and I picked up with an Australian fellow in Shanghai. He has been in China for the last 10 years. Walking along the street on the northern side of the foreign settlement we were crowded off the sidewalk by a horde of hungry and ragged looking Chinese, men, women and children. Some of the men and kids were tattered uniforms.

"They are refugees from the North," the Aussie told me. "Floods and famine are driving them all south." We watched a big Sikh policeman herd the miserable looking people over the narrow bridge that marked the boundary line of the International Settlement. The representative of British imperialism "law" escorted them past a big red building atop which was flying the Red flag—the Consulate of the U. S. S. R. "The Reds active in this part of the world?" I thundered at the Sickle and Hammer emblem over the entrance of the building.

"There are not any outward signs of them in the Settlement. Pretty thick in Chapei," said the Aussie. "That's the Chinese city of Shanghai where the Japanese raised merry hell a few years ago. Most of the workers in the big foreign-owned mills live there."

"Just what was the score in that trouble?" Bozart asked as we turned into the Cherry Bar to "Take on Stores." When the Aussie hesitated my sidekick pressed him. "Is it true that the Chinese army was on its way down from the North to take over Shanghai and chase all foreigners out?"

He ordered a round of beer and waited till the Chinese waiter had left the table. "It's pretty common talk to that extent around here. British diplomats managed to get the Japanese army to intercede on the promise to wink their eye at any Japanese activities in North China."

"They kept their promise," Bozart interrupted.

"It was a damn good thing for foreign interests here that Japan did stop them," said the Australian. "Would have been another Boxer affair, otherwise."

On our way to another "fountain" a white man followed us doggedly for a half a block trying to put the bum on us.

"Unusual to see a white man begging," I remarked as our Aussie friend hurried a curse at the fellow in Chinese.

"You mean white Russian. They are always making themselves cheap. The beggars not only scab on each other, but they actually have scabbed on the beggarly rickshaw driver," he answered with contempt. "Even the Chinese haven't any respect for them. A white-guard Russian will approach a garage owner where a foreigner is employed for, say, three hundred dollars per month and offer his own services for two hundred dollars in place of the for-

eigner. Then along will come another white-guard Russian and offer to replace his own country-less man for a hundred a month."

A ricksha driver gave us a black look when we collided with him as he rounded Nanking Road. A big, fat tourist was perched in the seat like a self-conscious hippopotamus.

"Prestige of the white man has taken quite a beating these last few years?" I remarked.

"A lot. You see that Sikh policeman?" Our friend waved to where a gigantic Hindu was prodding a drunken sailor across the street with his long bamboo stick. "Two years ago he was not allowed to arrest a white man, regardless of what the occasion may have been. Only a white officer could arrest another white. Anything to retain the white man's prestige. Today, such is no longer the case. More times than is comfortable white men have been arrested for their own protection."

In a bland tone I asked what was the cause.

"The beggars are getting educated for one thing. Nearly every ricksha driver can read today. And there is a lot of anti-white literature to be had."

"Is it anti-white or anti-imperialist?" Bozart shrewdly asked.

"Oh, it's all the same bosh," was the answer.

We dropped the subject, but not before I had learned he was a member of the "International Settlement Army," and that to retain his social and economic standing in the community he has to attend drills and parades with regularity.

* * *

We left our Australian friend on the Bund and waited for the tender which was to take us to the stream where our ship lay moored between a French cruiser and a British river gunboat. Waiting around, Bozart and I watched a scene which was in mocking contrast to a picture we had seen earlier in the evening. A big sea-going junk, one of the thousand years old type, was taking on some passengers. Well dressed, sleek-looking rice bellies and surrounded by a score of servants.

"Who are they? Pretty prosperous looking," I addressed a white policeman who was watching the scene with a disinterested look.

"Them? Just a lot of priests making a pilgrimage somewhere."

"What the hell are those white fellows doing amongst them?" Bozart pointed in amazement towards three white men dressed in robes like the Chinese priests.

"Oh, they've muscled in on the priests. Pretty good racket here." The policeman's tone was matter-of-fact.

* * *

On the way to our quarters we saw

People's Health

By Franklin E. Bissell, M.D.

W P A "UNEMPLOYABLES"

For some queer reason the Roosevelt Works Progressive Administration in Washington has made it their policy to cut those off work-relief who need it most; those who are more or less ill. A copy of a letter reported written by a high official of the San Francisco W P A about his district has come to my attention.



This letter shows the attitude of such officials toward this policy. A "system of physical gradings" is being established throughout the state, classifying all workers into Groups 1, 2 and 3, according to the state of their health. Those who are ill in any sense of the word are put in Group 3, called "unemployed", are fired and sent out to starve.

Here is the letter:

Dear Miss Wooley:

As you know, we established experimentally in District 7 on January 10th of this year, a system of physical gradings through a medical staff of six physicians who were on work relief.

In the four months since this has been operating, there has been considerable complaint due to various causes. There is petty jealousy among the doctors themselves and lack of equipment, resulting in less uniformity than we would like to have had. However, in the four months since this has been operating, we have separated approximately 2000 as unemployables making a monthly reduction from the W P A payroll of approximately \$117,000 and a total saving for the four months so far of \$304,500.

It is true, the financial savings might be a mooted question, inasmuch as these people have to be supported. However, an important valuation in my mind is the fact that these unemployables, working alongside of and drawing the same pay as Grade No. 1 and No. 2 people, caused a very decided breakdown in the morals on all projects.

I know you will be interested in the results of our four months experiment. Wishing you a safe, pleasant and profitable trip, I remain

Cordially,

DIVIDE AND RULE

Notice the delicate, refined brutality in the way that he speaks of "separating" 2000 families from their only source of income, the W P A payrolls, because the wage-earner is not well enough to work as hard and fast as workers in the prime of health. If Mr. W P A Worker is in a run-down and unhealthy condition from years of starvation, the W P A does its best to make him worse by prolonging that starvation and the hideous worry that accompanies it.

On the projects, if a worker is not strong enough or well enough to keep up the pace, his fellow-workers often stand up for his right to work slower than the others. This splendid solidarity, the writer of the letter terms, "a very decided breakdown in morale." One of the reasons for this policy of "classifying" the workers is to divide the unemployed into two competing camps of "employables", and "unemployables." Then the relief of all unemployed can be cut.

WOMEN SILK WORKERS PETITION LOCAL COURT

WUSIH, China.—Protesting against the action of the management of the Yungshen Silk Filature in dismissing one of their fellow workers, more than 800 women workers of the factory petitioned the local court yesterday morning.

According to the women workers, their fellow workers, who was dismissed by the management, committed suicide.—Ta Kung Pao, May 22.

RICKSHA COOLIES STRIKE

LIYANG, Kiangsu, China.—Ricksha coolies in this city went on strike in protest against the maltreatment of one of their number by the police. Wang, who was beaten, and another ricksha coolie were arrested and sentenced to serve seven days. The strikers are demanding release of the arrested workers, reduction of ricksha rent, and punishment for the policeman who was responsible for the maltreatment.

COMMUNISM IS THE AMERICANISM OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

the most ironic sight this Hong. One of the missionaries, on his way to Hong Kong to "Christianize" the "Chinese heathens" was playing the slot machine in the special class smoking room. His pale, soft and well-manicured hand was jerking the lever down with all the fervor of a 10 cent gambler.

"Gets a Bible if it hits the jack-pot!" Bozart jeered.

The missionary suddenly left with a flustered look on his face when he discovered nine grinning faces peering through the port at him.

This Labor Page is an Effective Way to Bring Western Worker to Unionists

This is the new Labor Page of the WESTERN WORKER, and it is an extremely important page.

It's important because it deals with the great struggles of organized labor, which are fast developing into another giant

tie strike wave.

It's important because it deals with the life of the trade unions, and especially the unions of California.

It's important because it will aim to give a picture of the great progressive swing in the

trade unions, which will line the unions up as the cornerstone of the wall which must stand in the way of fascism.

This Labor Page can become, and must become, the means of reaching the members of the trade unions in California with

the message of class struggle.

It can and must be made an effective way of bringing the WESTERN WORKER among the trade union members.

They'll go for the WESTERN WORKER in a big way, if only we can reach them with the

WESTERN WORKER.

The Labor Page provides a handy means of reaching the trade unions with the WESTERN WORKER.

Get a bundle of each issue, to be sold among the members of your union.

Get your fellow-trade unionists to subscribe to the WESTERN WORKER.

Send in news concerning your union, or concerning labor struggles and conditions in your locality.

Tell trade unionists about the

Labor Page in the WESTERN WORKER. Tell them we want them to write for it too. It's a page of, for and by the members of organized labor. Let them know that.

On the basis of news and articles about your union or lo-

cality, bundles should be ordered for special sale and distribution.

Here's a new way to build the WESTERN WORKER—through the Labor Page. Do your part.

Contra Costa Labor Council Takes Rap at Vigilantism

HIT LEGION'S ACTIVITY VS. TRADE UNIONS

Junior Commerce Chamber Gets Horse Laught in Request for Joint July 4 Parade

RICHMOND, Cal.—Vigilantism took a beating at the last meeting of the Contra Costa Central Labor Council.

A resolution from the Alameda County Central Labor Council was introduced urging the Council to go on record as opposing the activities of the American Legion subversive activities committee. The executive committee recommended its adoption and also that any member of the Council who belonged to this committee be expelled from the Council.

One reactionary, an old-timer at being a reactionary, started to oppose the motion but thought better of it and sat down. Vigilantism was also hit in the discussion that took place.

REPORT ON C. S. DRIVE

A member of the Solano County Central Labor Council attended the Contra Costa meeting and told of the progress being made in Solano County on the campaign for the repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act. He said that very good response met the committee when they visited the unions, asking signers to the petition. He urged the Contra Costa Council to work closely with the committee in Solano County so that the drive would be a success.

A horse-laugh greeted the reading of a letter from the Junior Chamber of Commerce, asking the Council to participate in the July 4 parade with them. Delegate after delegate took the floor and expressed his opinion of this organization.

REPORT ON AGRICULTURE

A report was made by the delegate who attended the Agricultural Conference in Stockton. He stressed the importance of organizing into the A. F. of L.

When he told that West of the San Francisco Labor Council had been elected to be in charge of starting the campaign, a motion was made to take no action on it until a complete report was mailed to them and plans laid out, for it was explained that West hasn't got a good reputation from the way he handled the Jackson Miners strike.

900 Pedro Lumbermen Talk of Strike Unless Demands Are Granted

SAN PEDRO—More than 900 union lumber workers, meeting at Carpenters Hall, rejected the employers' offer and talked of a strike vote. If favorable action by employers is not forthcoming, a strike is sure to be called.

E. F. Heidemann was elected president of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union at the recent annual election. Other officers named are Cyrus Hern, vice-president; H. J. Marsman, recording secretary; A. F. Peterson, financial secretary.

Sue Banker Mitchell For Million in Taxes

NEW YORK—Charles E. Mitchell, former president of the National City Bank, gyped the government out of \$1,384,222 in taxes, and a tax lien has been made against him in the U. S. District Court here.

Mitchell was acquitted by a Federal jury on a charge of evading more than \$850,000 income tax payment in June, 1933.

California Labor Notes

MARTINEZ—A new secretary has been elected by Martinez Oil Workers Union No. 5, over the former reactionary Mattson. A leaflet was issued by a rank and file progressive group a few days before the election explaining that Mattson was not working in the interests of the rank and file, that he would not read several letters, of importance to the union, sent from the San Diego unions and from the Criminal Syndicalism conference recently held in Sacramento. As a result Local 5 was not represented in Sacramento. James Wright, a leading reactionary, has offered a reward for the exposure of those issued the leaflet but since then another has been issued.

SACRAMENTO—Pea pickers at Knight's Landing decided they'd rather go back on relief than work at starvation wages given by the farm labor contractors. District WPA Director Kenyon put them back on relief and are the contractors howling?

WILMINGTON—Antimilitarist elements made a night raid on the quarters of the Soap and Edible Oil Workers Union at Wilmington Labor Hall. They jimmied desks and a filing cabinet, and ransacked union records. Evidently they failed to find what they wanted for the total loss was a few cases of empty beer bottles.

The Culinary Alliance remains on picket duty before the Texas Longhorn Barbecue stand here.

VALLEJO—At a meeting of the Solano Labor Council a delegate asked that the Council be represented at the Senator Nye anti-war meeting to be held July 7, at Martinez Junior High. At a previous meeting a resolution was introduced asking the Council to go on record protesting the actions of the American Legion subversive activities committee. It was referred to the June 19 meeting and again brought up for a vote, but again postponed until word is received from Legion officials explaining their stand on the matter. Members who discussed it afterward said there should be no further delay on the question of ending this anti-labor group.

RICHMOND—The Contra Costa Labor Council endorsed Brother Stevens of the Carquinez Local 61, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, who is running for state senator. This was done after Stevens explained he would support all labor bills. When a delegate spoke in favor of supporting Attorney Savallas of Richmond for state assembly, several took the floor and said wait until he puts out his platform. A resolution was introduced from the Alameda Central Labor Council urging this Council to protest the actions of Green in his threat to expell the nine C. I. O. unions. Many delegates spoke for this but it was held for later discussion.

SAN PEDRO—Southern California District Council 4 of the Maritime Federation is holding a mammoth ball and entertainment at Jugo-Slav Hall, the night of June 27, for the Modesto Defense. Tickets are on sale at every local and most coastwise vessels.

BAKERSFIELD—At the request of the Alameda Central Labor Council, the Kern County Central Labor Council passed a resolution condemning William Green and the A. F. of L. Executive Council for its stand on the Committee for Industrial Organization, and a resolution condemning the American Legion subversive activities committee.

YOU CAN'T BEAT SPIRIT IN CALIF. COTTON STRIKE

"Got Our Charter on Sat., Put Our Demands on Tuesday, And Here We Are On Line"

OAKLAND—When the 450 workers of the California Cotton Mills, struck recently they added an important new sector to the East Bay strike front. They struck after the company refused recognition of the newly organized local 2487 of the United Textile Workers of America. The company was willing to meet the workers demand for a 10 cents an hour wage increase, but union recognition no.

Other demands are for abolition of piece work and unpaid overtime work and for the 40 hour week.

THIS IS "REAL STRIKE BREAKING"

The union was organized under the leadership of Sonia Baltrum and Miles Humphrey, who because of their ability in helping to make the East Bay a union area are under attack as Communists by Spomer of the Alameda County Labor Council and such men as Charles Real, secretary of the Teamsters local 70.

Their way of helping a strike of newly organized workers is shown by the attempts of Real to force his men through the picket line with police escort. Real went so far as to threaten physical force against the pickets when he was informed that the I. L. A. Warehousemen Union was throwing a line around the mills. "I don't give a damn," Real exploded, "if my men are interfered with I'll send 400 teamsters out there to take care of the pickets."

The teamsters thought otherwise, though, and have been refusing to go through the picket lines.

This is the first complete walkout in the history of the California Cotton Mills. Two or three partial strikes had taken place before, but they brought no substantial gains.

WHAT CONDITIONS ARE LIKE

An idea of conditions at the mills may be seen from this: One 30 year old worker has worked there for 18 years, since he was a kid of 12. Another man working there for 30 years has received the same low pay for the past 15 years. A threader operator has worked in the mills for the same 36 cents an hour for the past 10 years.

The wages in the mills run from 28 to 49 cents an hour. A few skilled mechanics get a little more, but nothing like union wages.

Most of the workers are Portuguese, with some Mexican and them. They are good fighters for their rights. One worker put the thing in a nutshell, when he said, "We started to organize a month before the strike, we got our charter on the Saturday before the strike, made our demands on Tuesday, and here we are on the line."

You can't beat that spirit.

Men Walk Off Tunnel Job in Oakland in a Dispute As to Wages

OAKLAND—A labor dispute developed in the Broadway low level terminal, linking Oakland and Contra Costa, when 8 men quit because they were paid unskilled wages when they were skilled workmen. Last week the Six Companies outfit, doing the job, laid off 750 men in a dispute with the Highway Department. Members of the Tunnel, Aqueduct and Subway Workers Union No. 53 are picketing the job.

Union Workers Get Higher Wages



THESE ARE NEEDLE WORKERS on a WPA job in St. Louis, working under a much lower scale than is received by members of the A. F. of L. needle trades unions. In a case like this, less than union scales on WPA tends to bring down the general wage scale.

Bro. Casey Again In Strikebreaking Role-In Martinez

MARTINEZ Cal.—Catering to the employers the city officials of Martinez are reported as planning to pass an anti-picketing ordinance.

The clerks at the Safeway stores are on strike and the company has placed a sign on all 3 stores stating they will close as pickets are "insulting" their customers.

BROTHER CASEY AGAIN

When a mass picket line was placed around the stores last Saturday a clerk scabbing in the store came out and grabbed a woman picket by the arm showing her out to the gutter. A warrant for his arrest was issued but he was soon bailed out. There were several guards with guns in the store when police came for the clerk.

Casey of the Teamsters has put himself on the spot for instructing teamsters to go through the picket line. A delegate to the Contra Costa Labor Council said "I'm not accusing Brother Casey of selling out but it sure smells funny."

Scagg of the Safeway stores tells the strike committee "I don't care anything about the Contra Costa County bunch. I want to know what Mr. Casey has to say about it."

The Contra Costa Labor Council voted \$25 to the picket fund and passed a resolution protesting passage of the anti-picketing ordinance. It demanded of the Martinez City Council that the Labor Council be notified when the matter came before them. A motion was passed that every Labor Council member try to attend the hearing on the Bill and that a committee of 11 be set up to attend and speak against its passage.

Riverboats Are Hit By Strike for Union Recognition in Ore.

PORTLAND Ore.—A strike of deckhands and firemen has tied up a fleet of riverboats carrying paper, from the Crown-Walmette plants at Camas and West Linn to Portland.

The strike was called by the Ferryboatmen's Union of the Pacific, which demands union recognition. Licensed steamboatmen did not strike.

LEWIS HITS ANTI-LABOR COURT ACTS

WASHINGTON D. C.—John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, had plenty to say about the New Orleans Circuit Court decision declaring the Wagner Labor Relations Act illegal.

"It's time the people were aroused to the dangers of a judicial oligarchy," Lewis said. "This autocracy is nullifying the representative form of our government."

Lewis is strong for action curbing the unwarranted power being assumed by the Supreme Court and the courts in general, a step in the direction of fascism.

Warehousemen and Teamsters Strike

SACRAMENTO—Demanding shorter hours, union recognition, and higher wage scale, 16 warehousemen and four teamsters went on strike at the Poultry Producers of California plant at 4th and Y streets here last Monday.

"The strike was called after the executive committee of the board of trustees of the poultry producers failed to sign an agreement, which had been under discussion for two months," declared G. H. Bingham, president of the warehousemen's local affiliate of the International Longshoremen's Association.

"The strike has the backing of the Sacramento Federate Trades Council."

Business Agent George W. Stokel of the Teamsters' Union, stated that union teamsters will refuse to move produce at the plant.

The warehousemen are demanding an 8 hour day and 4 hours week instead of the present 48-hour week; 62 1/2 cents per hour with time and a half for overtime, instead of the present scale of 52 and 55 cents per hour; and complete union recognition.

Teamsters are demanding the union scale of \$5.50 per day for trucks under three tons, and \$6 for trucks over that tonnage, instead of the present scale ranging from 32 to 58 cents a hour with no limitation of hours.

FRAMEUP GETS LICKING AFTER POTATO STRIKE

Shafter Officer and Stool Made Lughing Stocks; Bradley Is Freed

SHAFTER, Cal. Even a jury on which there were 8 of the largest potato growers in the district couldn't bring in a guilty verdict against Louis Bradley recently.

Bradley was being tried for "vagrancy" as a result of his activity in the recent potato diggers strike here.

That's how weak the trumped up evidence was.

Several hundred workers backed the court-room, which was moved to the American Legion Hall because there wasn't another room large enough to hold the trial.

COP A LAUGHING STOCK

Two star witnesses of the state were the arresting officers and a stoolpigeon named Nowell. They confused themselves so badly on cross-examination that even the jury at times burst into laughter.

When copper Dudenoff was asked what the word "radical" meant, he said that it was untruth. He was forced to admit that Bradley was arrested because of his past record in labor struggles rather than because he was a vagrant.

The justice of the peace was so ignorant of trial procedure and so openly prejudiced in favor of the bosses that he seldom made a ruling without first consulting the district attorney. Bradley strenuously objected to this.

I. L. D. AIDS BRADLEY
The International Labor Defense furnished a court reporter for Bradley. Once the district attorney stopped and asked him "Are you taking down what I am saying?" The reporter said yes, and the district attorney said, "Well, from now on I quit talking."

The workers burst into applause when the jury brought back its not-guilty verdict. The workers' spirit has risen tremendously since the trial and a branch of the I. L. D. is being organized in Shafter.

Stewards Agent, Who Took Dough, Forced Out in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS—Reactionary "Kaiser" agent for the Marine Cooks and Stewards here, was forced to resign under pressure of the membership.

He was agent here in 1921 and skipped with \$750 of union money. He stayed in hiding until 1935 when the union started reorganizing. He has been a bitter foe of the Maritime Federation of the Gulf and helped bring pressure on individuals who were active in its formation.

S.S. Yale Crew Gives Money to Help Union Brothers in Fight

NEW ORLEANS—The crew of the S. S. Yale set a good example by taking up collections to help the rank and file along where they have a tough fight on their hands.

Firemen have sent money to Port Arthur where the Gub Seamen's E. C. Committee needs assistance. Sailors have sent money to Mobile to help their brothers who are facing a pressure of the reactionary officials.

Among the stewards department a collection for the Modesto boys in San Quentin was taken up.

"An injury to one is an injury to all," they believe.

Organized Labor Thru the U.S.A.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The steel companies are reported making concessions in an attempt to take the edge off the big drive to organize the 500,000 steel workers being started by the Committee for Industrial Organization. Reports from Pittsburgh mills tell of a planned 10 per cent wage increase, more liberal company union policies, and "gifts" in the form of better recreational facilities. The organizational drive starts with a giant mass meeting at McKeesport.

CHICAGO—On September 1 the wages of union carpenters in sash and door factories rises from the present 85 to 90 cents an hour. 3000 union men are affected by the new agreement with the Carpenters District Council.

HIGH POINT, N. C.—Hundreds of new members are flocking into the Hosiery Workers Union in the Piedmont area of North Carolina. Short, but militant strikes at 3 mills recently crimped the 50 hour week plan of the employers.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The United Textile Workers Union Local 2435 upheld in a decision against the Oregon Worsteds Mills by the National Labor Relations Board. The reinstatement of a checker fired for union activity was ordered.

CANON CITY, Colo.—Endorsement of the Committee for Industrial Organization was voted by the 41st annual convention of the Colorado Federation of Labor, which met here. The delegates also called for repeal of the 1905 anti-picketing law. The last session of the state legislature, in which Democrats held the majority, was condemned for not giving consideration to the workers needs.

DETROIT—Overwhelming sentiment for one union in the auto industry is shown in the voting of locals of the independent Automotive Industrial Workers Association, on amalgamation with the A. F. of L. In the first 12 locals to vote, representing 10,000 members, only 12 votes were cast against the A. F. of L.

AKRON—Inspired by the notorious scabber Berghoff, the Akron Law and Order League caused the arrest of 48 union workers who were charged with violating Ohio's riot act during the recent Goodyear rubber sit-down strike.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—When the Remington-Rand typewriter company claimed that it if it were not for "threats" 500 would return to work, the strikers withdrew the picket line for 8 hours on condition that police withdraw. Only 8 scabs went to work.

DALLAS, Tex.—Union taxi drivers tied up 300 cabs in a strike for higher wages. It was the second in 3 weeks. Negotiations started after the first strike failed because of the bosses' attitude.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The iron ore miners, 2500 of whom are on strike under the leadership of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Union, call the Tennessee Coal and Iron company union the "popsicle union." The company has wired Governor Graves demanding "protection for loyal workers." The company has rejected a substitute plan of the union for the "incentive plan" which provides speedup, lower wages, more hours.

SHARP STEEL AND MINERS' STRIKES DUE

Completion of CIO Steel Drive Expected to Bring Show-down With Employers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Definite possibility of a general strike in the coal mining and steel industries is seen by labor leaders here, to take place next winter or early next spring. Bituminous miners would be allied with the steel workers in a simultaneous strike, it is said.

Labor leaders connected with the Committee for Industrial Organization state that by next winter or early spring the campaign to organize the 500,000 steel workers, officially launched a few days ago, will have shown definite results and the steel companies will then face a demand for collective bargaining. The present contract of the United Mine Workers with the operators expires next April 1, and great difficulty is likely in obtaining a new contract at the present wage scale, if price-cutting in the industry continues at the present rate.

The fact that John L. Lewis, is not only U. M. W. A. president but also the driving force of the C. I. O. and the Steel Organization Committee makes more probable the predicted sharp strike wave in the two basic industries.

Gas Station Workers In SF Get Wage Rise, After Strike Threat

SAN FRANCISCO—A wage raise to \$53-\$150 a month ended the threat of a strike of over 250 members of Filling Station Employees Union No. 19370 here.

Following a conference last Monday night between union officers and the Krober Institute secretary, agreement was signed granting the wage increase, 48-hour weeks, time and a half for overtime and legal holidays, and other gains.

An extra 50 cents a day is allowed in addition to the pro-rata, for part-time operators.

Govt. Works Against Ark. Cotton Strike; Killers Roam Free

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—After one man had been murdered by a planter's mob and a woman and a minister were flogged with brass-straps, government officials began to realize that a strike of sharecroppers was taking place in Arkansas cotton fields. President Roosevelt has asked the Department of Justice investigate the affair. But the Department of Justice said it didn't have time to set investigating machinery into motion. Another government agency—the Bureau of Internal Revenue—is working against the strike by allowing its agents to consider examination of books of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, to learn the names of its members and examine the source of the union's funds.

To Cut WPA Wages; Time Lost By Bad Weather Is Unpaid

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The \$19 to \$94 monthly wage on WPA will continue, Harry L. Hopkins, Works Progress Administrator has directed. This is far below union rates.

Hopkins ordered a number of changes in work relief organizations. One important change is that WPA workers will no longer be paid for time lost because of weather conditions or temporary interruptions in project operations.